

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 23.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1896.

No. 21

Change of Business.

Having purchased the entire stock of Pennock & Lowe, customers having left Watches and Jewelry for repairs will be able to get them from us.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,
Jewelers, 47 Government Street.

A Spring Freshet

As falls the pitying drops upon the face of sleeping Nature, Spring wakes and breaks in smiles; every tear becomes a blade of green; and behind the curtain of her clouds she works her wondrous transformation on all our woods and hills. The brooks throw off their chains and crown their songs to the budding willows along the daisy spangled banks of verdant meadows, which in turn suggest to every passer-by

Get Your New Spring Clothes,

Varied as the flowers of the field; and fresh as Nature's own virgin green are the New Spring Dress Goods displayed in the WESTSIDE. There is Newness, Novelty, freshness and brightness in the gathering. Opened out during the week: Muslins, Crepes, Ducks, Denims, Prints, Silkolines, Cretonnes, Satens, Velings, Embroideries, Kid Gloves.

Prices, as usual, are Right.

The Westside.

J. Hutchison & Co.

March 21, '96.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Losses settled without reference to Head or other branch office.

Marine Agency—

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, Lloyd's Underwriters, London.

Life and Accident—

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

Railway Agents—

The Union Pacific Railway Co's.

Steamship Agents—

Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved by wire. Orders from Europe issued at lowest rates.

Coal Office—

THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD.
Best Wellington Household, Nut, and Co-mox Steam and Blacksmith Coal, constantly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

Mad as a March Hare

Are those that have been buying on credit and find what they might have saved had they bought from us for cash.



This system has many sterling qualities, and can put more silver in your pocket in a week than you think. Do you know how much money you will save? If you don't you ought to lose no time in making inquiries.
California Roll Butter, 40c.
Lemons, 15c. per doz.
Fresh Island Eggs, 15c. per doz.
Pratt's Astral Oil (not refined) \$1.40.
English Ale (imported), 10c. bottle.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS

McCALLUM'S

Large and Attractive Stock. Choice Goods.
Popular Prices. See Them.

We extend a cordial invitation to the most inveterate bargain hunter to closely examine our Suitings for the coming season's trade. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW THEM.

Don't waste your time and money on poor clothes. The man who knows a good thing when he sees it, comes for his clothes direct to

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor,
28 1-2 Broad Street, Next Times Building.

You May Rely

Upon having the exact proportions of the purest materials enter into the composition of your prescription when it is entrusted to us to prepare.

John Cochran,

Prescription Druggist, N. W. cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FISHERMEN visiting that popular resort, Prospect Lake, can obtain boats by applying at Stevens Hotel, or to H. Short Son. m23-19

TO WOOD DEALERS—Tenders will be received until March 28th, inclusive, for supplying the Excelsior Brewery Co. with cordwood. m23-51

WANTED—A boy about 16 to help in store; must have good reference. Apply, Marks, 6 Store street. m23-11

FOR SALE—Nice family cow, 3 parts Jersey, 5 years old; calf one week old. Mrs. T. Blake, Devonshire road. m23-51

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—A liver and white Spotted bitch, from Globe Hotel, Esquimaux, named "Rose." Anyone returning same will be suitably rewarded. m23-51

FOR SALE—A very large Taylor safe, at a bargain. Apply 74 Yates st. m23-51

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Driland. m23-51

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON COAL, at lowest market prices. Full weight guaranteed. Only white labor employed. Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Driland. Yard at foot of Johnson street. m23-51

NEW WALL PAPER—J. W. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas. m23-51

CRIBSOTE OIL, for shingles; 45c. per gallon. J. W. Mellor. m23-51

MIXED PAINTS—\$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor. m23-51

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—'Changes' for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the 'Change' is desired to appear. m23-51

Columbia Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.
The officers and members of the above Lodge are requested to meet at the Lodge Room, on Wednesday March 26th, at 2 p.m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, W. A. Wood. Members of Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Noble Grand. m23-21

Patronize Home Industry
The B. C. Broom and Brush Works
Have opened a factory at the corner of Johnson and Blanchard streets, Victoria, and are prepared to supply the trade of this province with all kinds of brooms and brushes, which will compete with Eastern Canada or the United States in quality or price. White labor only. Mail orders promptly attended to. m23-11

MUNICIPAL NOTICE
Tax on Dogs.
Owners of dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1896, on every dog within the city of Victoria is now due. The provisions of the Pound By-law and the Revenue By-law, 1895, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date. Mr. W. P. Winsby is authorized to collect the above tax. CHAS. KENT, Collector. City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 23rd, 1896.

Sacred Concert
Will be given on...
Thursday Evening, March 26
In Institute Hall, View St.
In Aid of St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral Fund. The following artists will take part:
Miss Agnes Dawson, L.R.A.M., Pianist
Miss A. Dolan, Soprano
Dr. McAndrews, Baritone
P. Victor Austin, Violinist
L. Bradley, F.V.C.M., Violoncellist
Admission 50c. Tickets on sale at T. N. Hibben & Co's, R. Jamieson's and Braund & Co's Bookstores, and at Lombard's Music store. m23-11

CHARGED WITH ARSON.
W. G. Carthew Arrested for Setting Fire to His Cabin.
This morning at 5:40 o'clock Joseph Phillips noticed a fire in a small frame building on View street. Box 26 was turned in and the firemen arrived on the scene promptly. When Chief Densy and Officer Robert Walker entered the building it was evident that an attempt had been made to burn the house. A portion of the floor had been removed, the earth beneath excavated, and a quantity of furniture, including a table and straw mattress, piled up over the hole. In a corner a second fire had been started. All the furniture in the house with the exception of two bedsteads had been used to start the main fire. The firemen turned on the engine and chemical streams and suppressed the fire with little trouble and a few hours after the fire Constable Walker arrested W. G. Carthew, who lived in the cabin, and charged him with arson. Carthew was only released from jail on the 18th inst. where he spent two months for insulting two girls on the street. He denied having visited the cabin since he was released, but Mrs. Phillips, who owns it, saw him there. Carthew is not considered responsible for his actions. The case was remanded until Thursday.

ROYAL Baking Powder
has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

RAILWAYS BLOCKED UP

Easterners Struggling With Snow-drifts 15 Feet High and Hard Packed.

While Westerners Enjoy Balm Summer—Trains Nearly 3 Days Behind Time.

Man Named Smith With a Penchant for Wives—Doings in the Dominion.

Toronto, March 23.—The hard work all Friday and Saturday by large gangs of men scattered along the lines of railway, aided by the heavy thaw yesterday, has done a good deal to re-open railway communication. Trains are beginning slowly to arrive at their destinations any where between fifty and seventy hours late. All passenger trains east and west were cancelled Saturday till further notice, and Toronto was isolated, save for communication with Hamilton over a single track, which has curiously enough escaped the snow drifts. The snow lay 15 feet high, hard packed, between grades for long distances, and snow plows were useless in removing it. Several trains, which had on each side, had to be turned out. The train which left here for Montreal on Thursday night succeeded only in getting ten miles out of the city and back to the city again by Saturday morning, and the train which left Montreal Thursday night for Toronto got in with great difficulty yesterday, about 30 hours late.

Incoming travellers have had curious and in some cases startling experiences. The inconvenience occasioned to thousands who have been, and in many cases are yet, stranded at small way side towns, is very great. Railway men agree that such experience in Ontario is unprecedented. The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways are each showing commendable enterprise in restoring the facilities for travel. Several minor accidents are reported in the way of ditching engines but there are no fatalities announced.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 23.—William Keith Smith has been found guilty by Judge Hughes of two charges of bigamy. He has three wives living. The first wife, Mary Lemon, he married in Hamilton, December 18, 1882. She is now housekeeper for Alexander Nelson, Brentford. Wife No. 2 was Caroline Kunder, of Stratford, whom he married November 3, 1893. She now lives with her child at Hagersville. No. 3 was Mary Ann Moffet, of Teeswater, whom he married in London on September 18, 1895. All the wives gave evidence against him, and he was remanded for sentence.

Lindsay, March 23.—Interest in the Agnew murder case here has been intensified by the fact that James Carney, father of the two boys arrested, has gone out of his mind and is now lying at death's door. It is said that the father is dying of a broken heart.

Souris, Man., March 23.—Fire Saturday night totally destroyed T. H. Patrick's building at Souris.

Rat Portage, March 23.—A young man named Durrant was severely injured at Ratport by a freight train yesterday. He was brought here and, after receiving medical attention, was sent on to Winnipeg.

Mr. R. Mawson, who met with an accident here on Thursday last, went in on the same train. Mawson's case is a sad one. He has friends in the vicinity of Winnipeg and has been employed here as bookkeeper to George Drewry. On Thursday last he slipped down some stairs in Drewry's establishment, receiving what may prove to be fatal injuries.

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—Have you seen our chaffing dish? It is the latest acquisition to our stock of fine cooking utensils. You may see it at Weller Bros.

MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

Kaiser William Proceeds to Greet Emperor Francis Joseph.

Berlin, March 23.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany started this morning for Genoa where they will meet the King of Italy and embark on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern for a Mediterranean cruise. It is not definitely known this morning where Emperor Francis Joseph will meet his majesty. Previous to the departure of the Emperor, Gen. von Werder, the German ambassador to Russia, arrived here and presented his majesty with an autograph letter from the Czar.

BRITISH-EGYPTIAN ADVANCE.

The First Position Taken Without Opposition—Debt Commissioners.

Cairo, March 23.—News from the front received to-day confirms the report that the British-Egyptian advance guard, under Major Collinson, occupied Akasheh on Friday last without opposition. A fort is now being built at that place. The Egyptian debt commission will meet to-day to again discuss the question of the withdrawal of funds from the reserve to defray the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile, but owing to the illness of the German commissioner, the meeting adjourned until Thursday.

MINE EXPLOSION.

Fourteen Miners Killed by an Explosion in Pennsylvania.

Dubois, Pa., March 23.—A terrific explosion of gas occurred at the Berwind-whit shaft at the eastern limits of this city to-day. Fourteen miners were killed. The eighteen men went on at 7 o'clock this morning, fourteen going into the north heading and four into the south heading. About 10 o'clock, the four men were sensible of a shock and a few minutes later the mine foreman came along and told them something had happened and that they should get out as soon as they could. The shock in the north heading was so terrific that some of the bodies were disfigured beyond recognition. Nearly all the bodies have been recovered.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

Rapid Growth of the Great Arbitration Movement—Women Interested.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—An effort is being made to secure the co-operation of all women's organizations throughout the country in aid of the movement for an international peace tribunal. Petitions are being circulated both in this country and Great Britain by the Women's International Peace League, and Mrs. M. E. Granby, president of the American branch of the league, is forwarding a petition for signatures to women in the United States. The petition expresses hearty sympathy with the establishment of a permanent arbitration tribunal between Great Britain and the United States and asserts that such a permanent court would prevent an example which would gradually be followed by other nations, causing the present ruinous expenditures on armament to cease and permitting people to enjoy the fruits of their labors in peace.

CUPAN RESOLUTIONS.

United States Senators Now Wish to Modify Them.

Washington, March 23.—Mr. Sherman has given notice in the senate that he will move to re-commit the Cuban resolutions to the conference committee. The object is to secure such modification of them as will satisfy the scruples of some of the senators who are opposing the resolutions and secure a vote at an early date.

At two o'clock Senator Mills, of Texas, introduced a joint resolution directing the President to request Spain to give local self government to Cuba. In the event of Spain's refusal the President is authorized to take possession of Cuba, using military and naval forces for that purpose, and hold it until the people of Cuba can establish local self government.

At three o'clock the motion of Senator Sherman to refer the Cuban resolutions to the conference committee was adopted without division.

THE FILIBUSTERS.

Garcia Did Not Appear—Case Set Down for Monday.

New York, March 23.—When the case of the alleged filibusters came up to-day before Justice Lacombe, in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court, Gen. Calixto Garcia did not appear, and his bail, \$3,000, was declared forfeited. The other five prisoners, Bernardo J. Baez, Capt. Samuel Hughes, John D. Hart, Capt. Lawrence Barahona, and Benjamin J. Guerra, were present. At the request of the district attorney the hearing was set down for next Monday.

BISHOP LEMMENS' RETURN.

He Spent a Pleasant Six Months Among the Mexicans.

The Rt. Rev. Jno. N. Lemmens, D. D., Bishop of Vancouver, who has been spending the past six months in Mexico, returned by the City of Puebla, arriving from San Francisco last evening. It was his first visit to Mexico, and he was much surprised to find that the country had been misrepresented in newspapers and periodicals. He found the people cultivated, refined and progressive. Everywhere there are public schools, and the lower classes appreciate the value of education. In October last, Bishop Lemmens attended the crowning of the original painting of "The Lady of Guadalupe" in the city of the Colopaco, a magnificent new church. The crown placed above the picture was of gold and precious stones, and cost \$20,000. Forty Bishops attended the celebration. Bishop Lemmens thoroughly enjoyed his visit in Mexico. He was entertained at the different towns he visited by the priests. During his visit in the state of Jalisco, he confirmed over 50,000 people. He was the first English speaking Bishop to make a visit to the state of Jalisco, and the people were very anxious to see and meet him.

A FATEFUL MEASURE.

Opposition Still Determined to Defend the Prairie Province's Prerogative.

The Government Must Use More Brute Force to Get the Bill Committed.

Further Rumors of Premier Bowell's Early Retirement—Liberal Triumph.

Ottawa, March 23.—Another struggle on the remedial bill will likely be witnessed in the commons this week. The motion of the government to go into committee of the whole on the measure, will be bitterly resisted by the opposition in every legitimate way, and it is thought that it will require a continuous session of three or four days before the motion is allowed to pass. As half of the house is not in sympathy with the bill it will be readily seen that it will be no easy matter for the government to force it into committee. So far there has been no obstruction that would justify extreme pressure, but the government, as stated by Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster, are anxious to make immediate progress with the bill, owing to the short time that parliament can now sit. The strongest opposition will come from the McCarthy and Weldon factions, and the Liberals will undoubtedly give them substantial support. Messrs. Dickey, Desjardins and Sir Donald A. Smith will not go to Winnipeg as delegates of the government, but as royal commissioners holding commissions from His Excellency the Governor-General. It is said that the commissioners will ask that Roman Catholics be allowed to settle their own text books, have their own religious instruction, and to share in the public grant.

Rumors of Premier Bowell's early retirement from the premiership are again revived. It is not likely, however, that he will resign until near the end of the session or until after he returns from the colonial office conference in England.

The government will announce to-day that it is not their intention to ask the house to remain in session after April 25th. This is a triumph for the Liberals, as, up to the present, the government have contended that parliament would not die until June 3rd.

Mr. Laurier asked in the house to-day as to the rumor of a commission being appointed to go to Winnipeg. Sir Charles Tupper in reply said the rumor was correct, mentioning the names of the commissioners. He (Tupper) took the opportunity of asking the sympathy and co-operation of the leader of the Opposition in facilitating the object of the commission. Mr. Laurier said: "I am glad to say that you have always had that, and always will have it, and I am also glad that the government have at last taken a step, tardy, though it be, which should have been taken long ago in my estimation." (Liberal cheers.) Sir Charles promised the leader of the Opposition to lay papers on the table regarding the appointment of the commission.

THE PREACHER WHIPPED.

How They Punish an Offending Clergyman in Texas.

Sharon, Texas, March 23.—Rev. J. D. Thornton, a preacher living near here, was warned to preach no more in this section. He refused to obey the order, and on Saturday night was taken out by a mob who whipped him severely with switches. He has many friends and the affair has wrought the community up to a high pitch of excitement.

THE LOST HAS BEEN FOUND.

A Missing Man Said to Be Located in British Columbia.

Chicago, March 23.—A special from La Porte, Ind., says: Wm. Crawford, formerly of this city, but of late years a Wyoming cattle king, has been mourned as dead for three years by his mother and sister in this city. Crawford disappeared from Evanston, Wyo., in 1893. He had amassed a fortune and the impression became so strong that he had been foully dealt with that a receiver was appointed for his estate and his effects adjusted. Soon after Crawford disappeared, Harvey Booth, an intimate friend, was murdered. A man named Cocker was arrested and convicted of the murder, and the theory was advanced that Cocker had also murdered Crawford. It is now learned that Crawford is in British Columbia, where he is said to have amassed a second fortune.

CABLE NEWS.

London, March 23.—Lady Burton, widow of Sir Richard Burton, the English explorer, is dead.

Constantinople, March 23.—Mr. Barnham, British consul at Zeitoun, has been ordered to killia to report upon the disturbances which took place there March 20.

An extraordinary council of ministers, which lasted all day long, was held on Saturday. The subject under discussion was the British Egyptian expedition.

A TRUISM FULFILLED

Sensational Instance of the Old
Fashioned Saying "Murder
Will Out."

After serving His Sentence a
Convict is Rearrested for
Murder.

New York, March 23.—The Herald says: J. W. Dearmond, alias Charles Rice, a rather quiet-looking young man, who has just completed a term of two years and six months' imprisonment in the Kings county penitentiary, Brooklyn, for counterfeiting, has been re-arrested at that prison on a charge of murder. Dearmond, who went by the name of Rice, was convicted of counterfeiting by the United States court at Shreveport, was received at the Crow Hill penitentiary on August 3, 1894. He gave his age as 24 and his occupation as a farmer. The second arrest of Dearmond, or Rice, was made upon a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Morley at the request of United States Assistant District Attorney Roy. He is held on a \$10,000 bail, and is committed to the custody of the United States marshal at Shreveport, Louisiana.

Dearmond was remanded to jail at the request of Mr. Roy, and the examination was held down for Friday next by Commissioner Morley to await the arrival of federal authorities from Texas with the indictment and proof of the identity of the prisoner. The story of the murder, as recounted by United States Marshal J. S. Williams of the Indian Territory, is seemingly strong circumstantial evidence against the accused. Edward Howell, who was interested in the cattle business, had determined with other citizens of Picketts county, I. T., to rid that section of a gang of desperate characters. In pursuit of his intention, he incurred the deadly enmity of the desperadoes.

He was called to the door of his house on the night of January 3, 1891, and six of the men who confronted him demanded his money, which he refused to give them. He was immediately killed with bullets, and the murderers then rifled his pockets and sacked the house. The horse and cattle thieves who committed the crime are said to have been: Frank Jones, alias Frank Schuck, Will Grimsby, John Dearmond and others. Three were captured and lynched. Dearmond escaped to Louisiana and the others were arrested and dealt with according to law. In Louisiana Dearmond is said to have connected himself with a party of counterfeitters, and while engaged in the business fell into the clutches of the United States secret service officers. He was tried before the United States Circuit Court and sentenced for counterfeiting to the penitentiary under the name of Charles Rice, by which name he was known to the authorities. Marshal Charles Williams, of the eastern district of Texas, who has been unremitting in his search for Dearmond, obtained evidence that led him to believe that the convict and the object of his search were one and the same man. Having decided that he was on the right track he addressed a letter to the warden a few days ago in which he said he believed that Dearmond was in the Kings county penitentiary. The marshal gave a description of Dearmond and Warden Hayes, upon making a personal inspection of the federal prisoners who were under his charge, soon found that the appearance of convict Rice in all particulars corresponded with the description he had received of the man that is wanted for the murder of Howell. Rice denied that his name was Dearmond and he disclaimed all knowledge of the charge against him.

—Truly astonishing—Miss Annette N. Moon, Fountain, Minn., says: "After Cherry Pectoral has had a wonderful effect in curing my brother's children of a severe and dangerous cold. It was truly astonishing how speedily they found relief after taking this preparation."

HUNTING REV. DR. BROWN.
The Clergyman's Enemies Still Hounding the Prosecuted Parson.

San Francisco, March 23.—Undeterred by the character of the findings of the ministerial council, the opposition to the Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown has started anew an effort to depose the pastor of the First Congregational church. A meeting of the parishioners opposed to Dr. Brown was held last night. Plans were discussed for securing a petition to ask Dr. Brown to resign his ministry. They did not approve of the verdict and did not think that Dr. Brown should preach next Sunday or any other Sunday. A vote was taken on the suggestion that Dr. Brown should leave the ministry. One of the members said that he "did not believe in sending a pestiferous ship to a clean port."

Mrs. Cooper made a speech in behalf of the First Congregational church and the good work that it had done in the field of Christianity, but she thought that a great slur had been placed upon it by the manner in which the people received Dr. Brown on Wednesday night. She said that she did not believe they had done the proper thing. As the object of the meeting was to act for the best welfare of the church, those present decided that it would be judicious to take the opinion of as many of the church members as possible in regard to Dr. Brown. The meeting resolved itself into a committee of the whole to find out the general opinion that exists in the church regarding Dr. Brown.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

—See the "Perfect" Bicycle before you place your order. Shore's Hardware Store.

ANOTHER BIG WILL SUIT.

Frederick Maxwell Somers's Relations
Feel Very Much Slighted.

New York, March 23.—The Herald this morning says: A contest over the will of Frederick Maxwell Somers has been instituted before Surrogate Arnold. The contestants are the man's mother, Hannah Thirkettle; two sisters and his two half sisters. Somers, who was a member of the Lotus and other clubs in this city, sailed for Europe in January 1894, accompanied by William J. Ritchie. He was ill during the voyage from pneumonia and when the vessel reached Southampton he was taken to a private hospital. He recovered on the following day, but shortly before his death he executed a will giving all his possessions to his fiancée, Miss Violet Gratz Brown, of Kirkwood, Mo. Miss Brown is a daughter of the late R. Gratz Brown, who was the vice-presidential candidate on the ticket with Horace Greely. She was in court yesterday, dressed in deep mourning. She has a fair complexion and blue eyes and is small in stature. A few hours before his death Somers gave all his possessions, including \$10,000 in bonds, to Mr. Ritchie, who deposited them in the Southampton bank. It is understood, however, that before he left for Europe he sold Current Literature, of which he was proprietor, for \$5,000. The objections to the probate of the will are upon the ground of undue influence and also because of the circumstances surrounding the execution of the paper. The testimony of the subscribing witnesses was taken in England by commission. The witnesses were Sisters Sarah Banks Hammond and Anna Parker Somers, who was so weak that Sister Hammond had to support him while he was signing the document. The testimony shows that Somers was of sound mind when he signed the will. Miss Brown was called to the stand. She testified that she made the acquaintance of Somers in San Francisco about two years before he died. The following November they became engaged. She testified that she had received a letter from him written on the steamer, and also a cablegram from Southampton, purporting to have come from him, announcing his arrival.

"Did you receive anything else?" "I received an envelope," she said, as her eyes filled with tears. "In the envelope was a lock of hair which I recognized as that of Mr. Somers. The envelope was sealed and enclosed in another which was addressed to me by Mr. Ritchie."

The hearing was then postponed until next Friday.

INCINERATED BY LIGHTNING.

Two Men, Painting a Church Spire,
Meet a Fearful Fate.

Kansas City, Mo., March 23.—A special dispatch to the Times from Guthrie, O. T., says: News of a remarkable occurrence has been received here from Beaver county. James Ford and Harry Somers, painters, were employed to oil and paint the spire of the Baptist church at Grand. While giving the finishing touches to the top of the spire a thunder storm came on, accompanied by fierce flashes of lightning. After a terrific clap of thunder, a blinding flash of lightning struck the spire, knocking away the painters' scaffolding, splitting the spire and leaving Somers and Ford on the roof dead. Their clothing was ignited by the flash, and for ten minutes the bodies were seen burning and smoking in mid-air. The rain finally extinguished the flames and three hours later the remains of the painters were brought down, almost unrecognizable.

—Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

MUCH LESS PRESUMPTUOUS.

Bullington Booth Modifies the Title of
His New Army.

New York, March 23.—The name of Bullington Booth's new army has been changed from that of God's American Volunteers to that of the Volunteers. Mr. Booth decided to drop the words God's American from the name at the suggestion of friends. E. G. R. Martz, who published the War Cry until last week, is to assume charge of the official organ of the Volunteers. A name for the publication has not yet been decided upon.



Weak, Tired, Nervous

Women, who seem to be all work
and no play, will find in purified blood, made
rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla,
permanent relief and strength.
The following is from a well known
nurse:

"I have suffered for years with female
complaints and kidney troubles and I
have had a great deal of medical advice
during that time, but have received little
or no benefit. A friend advised me to take
Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it,
together with Hood's Pills. I have realized
more benefit from these medicines
than from anything else I have ever taken.
From my personal experience I believe
Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a most complete
blood purifier." Mrs. C. Thompson, 71
Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take,
easy to effect. 25c.

Make Your Spring Wraps

So that they will be stylish, durable and weather
proof. It is very simply done using

QUILTED FIBRE CHAMOIS

which is made by the MONTREAL QUILTING CO., and
can be had at all leading stores.

When the Rigby Proofed Fibre Chamois is used
it makes the garment completely waterproof, and this
quality added to the graceful stiffness and handsome
finish of the quilted goods provides all that could be
desired.

But find the New Red Star Label on each yard,
because imitations are worthless.

When we read
or hear of
HULL
We naturally think of
E. B. EDDY'S
MATCHES.

Justly
The Favorite

WITH
A
D
Readers
Advertisers

...THE...

Daily Times

If you want all the news

...Read It...

If you want Business

Advertise In It

Residents in the Country who desire to
keep informed of the world's doings
should subscribe for the

Twice-a-Week Times.

The Times Printing & Publishing Co.

WM. TEMPLEMAN,

Manager.

Times Building, Broad St., Victoria.

MR. KAYE

Receives pupils for instruction in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics and other studies. Cases of neglected education receive special attention. 111 Piquet street.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to George Tribe and Henry J. O'Leary, of Victoria, of my license to sell wine and liquors upon the premises known as the New York Hotel Bar, situate on lot 428 on the south side of Yates street, Victoria City.

E. A. JOHNSON.
Dated this 27th day of January, 1896.

TENDERS

Tenders for Carbons.

Tenders sealed and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to Monday, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., for the supply to the Corporation of the City of Victoria of

50,000 Copper Coated Carbons, 5-8 x 12.

35,000 Plain Carbons, 7-10 x 12.

25,000 Plain Carbons, 7-10 x 8.

As per specifications and conditions which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation,
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,
March 21, 1896.

NOTICE.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 14th day of April next, for the purchase of all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot Fourteen (14), Lake Hill Estate, which said lot has been subdivided and a map thereof deposited in the land registry office, Victoria, B. C., and numbered 400, less Lots 1 and 2, Block A, which said piece or parcel of land contains five acres, more or less.

Mortgage registered in Charge Book Vol. 10, Fol. 357, No. 12263B.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 14th day of April next, for the purchase of all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot twelve (12), of subdivision of Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), Constance Cove Farm, part of Section ten (10), Esquimalt District, and more particularly described on a map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office, at Victoria, B. C., and numbered 288.

Mortgage registered in Charge Book Vol. 10, Fol. 390, No. 12463B.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Victoria, March 14th, 1896.
DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT,
Solicitors for Mortgagee.

Cutting Teeth

Talk about school teachers' cut, look at

Dental Work at One-Half the Usual Price

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

The prices at which I am now offering my work are such that every man, woman and child in Victoria can have their teeth attended to these hard times.

Very best set of teeth.....\$10.00

Plano teeth.....5.00

Gold filling.....3.00

Amalgam filling.....1.00

Cement filling.....1.00

Extracting teeth......50

Children's teeth......25

Cleaning teeth......25

The very best workmanship and material guaranteed.

Dr. H. P. MOODY,

(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.)

Cor. Yates & Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

To those who cannot find time during the day, I am prepared, by the aid of the Electric Reductor to operate just as well at night, giving everyone a chance.

No. 257.

BY-LAW

A By-Law to Amend the "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894."

The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Section 22 of the "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894," is repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be read:—

"Sec. 22. No person shall undertake or execute any work of a permanent character in connection with the beautifying, improving, or of caring for any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, or carry on the work of a gardener in the cemetery, without first having the permission in writing for so doing from the Cemetery Committee, and any such work shall be carried on under the supervision of the caretaker, and to the satisfaction of the said committee. No person shall be permitted to enter the cemetery for the purpose of erecting therein any monument or headstone, or to do any stone or brick work in connection with any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, or to execute any work of a permanent character in connection with the beautifying or improving of any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, in the cemetery, unless he is possessed of a license issued by the City Treasurer under section 30 of Schedule A of the "Revenue By-Law, 1895," which covers the period during which he is about to work and does actually work in the cemetery."

Sec. 2. The "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894," No. (100) 16, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This by-law may be cited as the "Ross Bay Cemetery Amendment By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of March, 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council the 16th day of March, 1896.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVER, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1896, and all persons are hereby taken notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society is in Magrath Block, 8-10th street, is open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wenda, V.M., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER.

Successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocery. Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 120.

WANTS.

WANTED—On or before April 1st, for the St. Albee Hotel, Harrison Hot Springs, one first-class chef, one chambermaid. Apply by letter, with references, to Brown Bros., Harrison Hot Springs. m21-3t

WANTED—A nurse girl, immediately. Address V. W. E., Times office. m21-4f

INFORMATION WANTED—Of William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 50; 6 ft. 1 or 2 in.; formerly wore dark brown hair and dark chin whiskers. When last heard from, about eight years ago, was in British Columbia. His brother is anxious to correspond with him. Address JAMES LEE, Almonte, Ont. f18-4f&dw

WANTED—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. d20-1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORE CRAWFORD BICYCLES have arrived. Prices, \$50, \$65, and \$75. Oulouls & Plimley, sole agents, 42 Broad st. m21-3

MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building & Loan Association, for 5 to 12 years, repayable by easy monthly payments; also straight loans made for clients. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent. Each line of insertion and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

A & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Sell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 176

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, \$5

In stemwind nickel cases guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART.

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68-1-2 YATES STREET.

Clean Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring 75c.; Balance 25c. and are repaired at 12.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

TO LET.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS

PORTER'S CABINS,

On Telegraph and Store Streets.

20 rooms in two separate buildings, sewer and drained, with stoves, bedsteads and tables.

\$20 per month (net rent) will be accepted from approved tenant. Good opportunity for steady and responsible caretaker.

Apply to E. M. JOHNSON, 37 Government Street, m213-24

The recent cut by the School Board of Teachers' salaries, and the reductions in the incomes of our Civic Officials, have not been appreciated by those interested.

The Feeling

Among our Townspeople

is quite unfavorable to the change. While we deplore the fact that existing circumstances demand a saving, we are not blind to the ultimate outcome.

In Anticipation

of Coming Events

I have reduced my prices in the various departments to the very lowest. I do not ask for your work, but I do ask to give an estimate.

To Your Requirements

Firmly believing that the price and quality submitted will settle the question.

Phil. R. Smith,

Printer, Book Binder, Paper Ruler and Manufacturing Stationer, 32 Langley street.

Medium.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. DR. MRS. HUBBARD. She gives valuable information on all business and domestic matters, and can talk to your spirit friends. Fee reasonable. New York Hotel. f22-2w

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

CLAIMS OF MISSIONS

Rev. Dr. Shanklin's Eloquent Discourse at the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

Large Attendances at Both Services to Hear Seattle's Eminent Divine.

Dr. W. A. Shanklin, although a young man, may be justly called one of the pioneer ministers of the American coast, and though a stranger in the pulpit of the Metropolitan Methodist church, his fame, made in seven years of toil, has preceded him on Canadian soil. He has gained for himself a reputation as an earnest and most eloquent minister. Those of the Victorians who availed themselves of the opportunity afforded them yesterday of hearing this talented doctor were unanimous in their expressions of approbation, and Seattle is without doubt extremely fortunate and the First Methodist Episcopal church to be congratulated in the possession of such a Christian minister. In the morning the doctor spoke of the missionary society and missions particularly, taking for his text Matthew chap. xvi, v. 8: "To what purpose is this waste?" In his sermon he showed by actual statistics that missions do pay, developing the proof from the standpoint, respectively, of the average Christian who feel that missions pay if a large number of conversions follow the efforts; that of the man of commerce, who professes they may if the way for better is thereby opened; and that of the man of science, who gives in his adhesion to and appreciation of missionary work if the way is opened up to him to search for the hidden secrets and treasures of nature in those hitherto unexplored fields. He closed with a cursory view of the fields where missions have been established, paraphrasing and applying the eloquent tribute of Webster, the British drum beat.

The evening sermon was taken from Matt. chap. xvi, v. 6: "And Simon Peter answered and said 'Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God.'" He said efforts are not without adequate cause; institutions are not built upon nothing. Here the question of Christianity faces us. It has lifted man up out of the depths. Buddhism and Brahmanism are much older and numerically they outnumber adherents of Christianity. But if you weigh men or weigh nations, no numbers of either can be put in the scale against Christendom without kicking the beam. The truth has got hold of the best minds of humanity though there never has been anything so persecuted. So many have set themselves the task of uprooting it and yet to-day millions are resting their dearest hopes thereon. The best that men know of immortality was brought them in this new Gospel. We are at no trouble to trace its origin. Go back to Palestine 1800 years ago. Jesus is the cause of this Christianity. Before Him it was simply prophecy unfulfilled. Take Christ out of the Gospel and there is no Christianity. He not only originated the system but put himself into it. Who is this Christ? Who is this founder of Christianity permeating it with his personal force? He was a man in this all agree. The historic Christ has an undoubted place in the world. He was a teacher. "Never man spoke like this man," was the testimony of even His enemies. There have been other teachers but no one has been in advance of the Galilean. He spoke simply, with precision and with the certainty of authority. No wonder Jerusalem was stirred at His preaching! Had they not seen Him at the carpenter's bench? How was it that this son of toil spoke as never man spoke? "He united in Himself the sublimest concepts," (Tennyson). Other men have lived and died illustrious, but the saintliest of them show imperfections. Christ is the one spotless soul in the millions of the race. He was a miracle worker. His works as well as His words astonished men. He rested His claim to belief in Him on His works. No other man has worked the works of God as He worked them. We fail to realize that Christ Himself is the miracle of miracles, the miracle of the ages. He remains the highest model of religion. Even the enemies of Christianity acknowledge that Jesus will never be surpassed as evidenced by the writings of those who deny his divinity. (In confirmation of this statement the speaker made quotations from deistical writings like Rousseau, Renan and Theodore Parker.) How came such a perfect character portrayed in the Gospel if it was not real? Surely the miracle of all ages is that such a Being is in the Gospel. He witnessed to the truth. He spoke fearlessly against the formalism of the Pharisees and the evil practices of the people, incurring thereby their enmity until at last they seized Him and crucified Him. If His death were all it would only be that of a martyr. But His death was to result in greater things to the human race. In gathering His disciples together at the last supper He substituted for the Jewish Passover a feast in His commemoration down to all time. He died that He might make His truth mighty over all hearts. He brought an unsullied and spotless life to His work. The miracles cannot be torn away without tearing Christ away. Could He have stood for 1800 years at the head of the world's thought and life if He was not more than man? He was either the most subtle of impostors or what He claimed to be—God manifest in the flesh. "He is beside himself," said His enemies. "Away with Him, Crucify Him, release unto us Barabas," cried the mob. "Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God," said Peter. Which was right? Let the millions who to-day rest on Him their dearest hopes answer. "Yes," said the speaker, "on the authority of the word of God, and of the experience that first came to me ten years ago as I knelt at the altar in a humble Methodist church, that has abided with me, an energizing force. Let any man be honest, let him do himself justice, let him give Christ and Christianity fair play and as sure as he lives he shall presently merge into the light and underneath him shall

be the everlasting rock and within him a hope full of immortality."

TAKEN FOR TASCOTT.

A Newspaper Man Says the Victoria Police Took Him for the Great Murderer.

"Did you ever know," said Billy Jones, the Port Townsend newspaper man, yesterday, "that they jailed me once over in British Columbia for the great fugitive Tascott? No? Well, it's a fact, and it cost me something to get out of it. They say I look something like Tascott, and I have a gold filling in one of my front teeth, which, according to those who have seen Tascott, aver it resembles one which shines from one of the fugitive's front molars."

"It was when I came West, years ago, and didn't know as much about things and people as I do now. You might say I was green. I had heard a great deal about what a fine old place Victoria, B.C., was, and soon after I got settled I went over there to take a look around. I was standing on a corner, wondering where I should go next, having taken in some of the interesting places, when a surly looking individual, dressed in the garb of an officer, stepped up to me, slapped me on the shoulder and in a voice unlike that of a gentleman, said: 'They want you at headquarters.' I enquired: 'Who wants me?' The officer was at first inclined to

ing told him that I knew people over here."

"Why don't you wire?" I inquired. "Guess I will at your expense," he said. And so he did. In the meantime the sergeant put me into the custody of two officers and told them that I could be taken down to where Blackwood made his headquarters to see if he could identify me."

"Well, we walked into Blackwood's office. I was glad when I saw him seated in a comfortable chair smoking a pipe. I knew him pretty well and rejoiced at the thought that my troubles would soon be at an end."

"Blackwood, old man, I said on entering, 'I have been arrested for Tascott. Hurry and tell these fellows who I am so that I can be released.' What do you think the cuss did? He looked at me in a cold sort of way and then said: 'Young man, I never saw you before.' I hung my head and murmured little things about that man that were not complimentary. A few seconds later he slapped me on the back with the remark: 'Jones, my boy, how are you?' Then addressing the officers, he said: 'Men, I have known this fellow for some time. He's all right.'"

"The officers were satisfied and I was released. Say, I never spoke to that man Blackwood but once since. Somehow when I write stories about Tascott now I feel sort of funny."—Seattle Times.

—Fishing tackle at Shore's Hardware.

THE TRANSVAAL.

Fatality Attending England's Dealings with the Republic.

A sort of fatality seems to attend all our dealings with the Transvaal Republic, says the London Standard. Mr. Chamberlain acquired both distinction and popularity by the rapidity and consistency of his action, on the first news of the illegal conduct of the invaders; and the country is not disposed to withdraw, in any degree, the unqualified commendation then bestowed on him. But it is by any means so certain that he has been equally well inspired by his subsequent dealings with the Boer executive? He has shown himself most conciliatory; but it is not possible that conciliation has been, and is still being, a little overdone? President Kruger has been most courteously invited to this country. Is there much chance of his coming? We seriously doubt it. If he came, it would be with the hope of gaining something by the visit; and what is there left for him to gain? Is it to argue us out of the remnant of authority left us by the convention of 1884? But it is agreed on all hands, and Mr. Chamberlain has declared, with admirable emphasis, that there is not the slightest possibility of our surrendering it. The ingenious policy for President Kruger in respect of the Rand. We fear it has even less chance of acceptance than the

tion: they are great. There is the more need we should be circumspect, and bear in mind how astute is the statesman with whom we have to deal. There is a most important Imperial question to settle. It will not be solved by an exchange of compliments, in which, to speak frankly, the compliments seem, so far, to be rather too much on one side. The colonial secretary has successfully vindicated legality in South Africa. Let him now uphold, in the same quarter, and with the same vigor, our paramount authority.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, and thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Will Sell by Public Auction on Saturday, April 11th, 1896.

At his Salesroom, Bastion Square, at 12 o'clock noon, all the property and franchises as a going concern of the

Victoria Electric Ry & Lighting Company,

LIMITED.

For full particulars apply to MESSRS. McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, SOLICITORS, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Tel. 3-mch21 Victoria.

AMUSEMENTS

—GRAND—

Concert.

GIVEN BY LADIES' AUXILIARY

For the benefit of the Jubilee Hospital, under the patronage of Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, at

Institute Hall, Tuesday, March 24th,

at 8 p.m.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

Christie's Biscuits

Peas Meal

FOR SALE BY

R. H. Jameson, Grocer, 33 FORT STREET.

NOTICE.

Campbell & Co.,

Cor. Trenchard Ave., and Broad St.

Have just received a choice line of

Imported Goods.

Call early and secure your Spring Suit.

ESTABLISHED 1884.
Victoria Loan Office,
133 GOVERNMENT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.

Private entrance, Pandora street.

F. Landsberg, Prop.

P. O. Box 690. Tel. 12-17

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv. Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station. Store street.

Best Trains

from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago are those via "the North-Western Line." "Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis every morning in the year, 7:30, St. Paul 8:10, arriving Chicago 9:45 p.m. "Atlantic & Southern Express" leaves Minneapolis every week day 5:45 p.m., St. Paul 6:25 p.m., arriving Chicago 8:00 a.m. "North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis every night in the year, 7:30, St. Paul, 8:10, arriving Chicago 9:30 a.m. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line. For further information and illustrated folder, free, please address T. W. Tomdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.



The Manitoba School Question in Black and White.

SOME TELLING SKETCHES BY THE CHAMPION PARLIAMENTARY ARTIST.

(See Sir Richard Cartwright's Speech of Wednesday.)

TRAINING FOR THE GALLOWS

Lads Tie a Child in a House to Which They Set Fire.

Barlington, Iowa, March 23.—A boy named Swinehart, 13 years old, was arrested last night as the leader of a gang of youthful ruffians who attempted to burn alive a small boy against whom they had a spite. They persuaded the little fellow to enter the cellar of an empty house and then tied him securely to a post. After torturing him with tales of death in different forms, they set fire to the building and ran away. Parties passing, seeing the fire, broke in and extinguished it and rescued the almost unconscious child in the cellar.

—Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best preventive.

—We have just received a nice line of Tapestry Stair Carpets. We advise an early selection by our patrons who have been waiting for these goods. Weller Bros.

invitation to His Honor to repair to this country. All these various attempts to repair the irreparable have, in their way, much the same effect as Dr. Jameson's raid. They only strengthen the position of the Transvaal Republic, and weaken, morally, the position of this country.

The message we publish, this morning, from the Colonial Secretary to Sir Hercules Robinson, to be transmitted to President Kruger, is very friendly and very generous. But cut bone? Who will profit by it? We should say "His Honor and his people," certainly not in this country, nor South Africa generally. South Africa is already amply convinced of our conciliatory disposition on that point. What our fellow-subjects in South Africa want to know is, to what extent, and in what manner, England intends to uphold its interests, and its dignity, in that part of the world. If they ever broke away from us, it would not be because we are a little too conciliatory, but because we are too spiritless. What are we going to do for the Uitlanders? Is that to be left entirely to His Honor? We are aware of the inherent difficulties of the situa-

George Marsden

General News Agent

Is now located in the

ADELPHI BLOCK

A Choice Stock of

Tobacco and Cigars.

All Coast Papers on sale.

—Spring consignments of Crossley's carpets at Weller Bros.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

MARCH.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

THE GAME AT OTTAWA.

It is not very long since the Manitoba government was commanded, in the famous "renewal order," to re-establish the system of separate schools virtually as it existed prior to 1880. This action of the Ottawa ministers was of course lauded as being just right, by their faithful followers and organs. The Manitoba government and legislature refused to obey, as obedience would have restored a state of affairs that all true friends of the province deplored. Then the Dominion government set to work with its remedial legislation programme, in fulfillment of the pledge given to the "striking" Quebec ministers. But the remedial bill was not drawn up on the lines of the remedial order; it provided for something different—something that the Manitoba authorities had not been commanded to do, and therefore had not refused to do. But the faithful followers and organs were once more ready with their chorus of praise. In their eyes the remedial bill was just what the situation required; the government had a plain road to take and had taken it bravely. Some time afterwards it was announced that though the bill was to be passed through its second reading it would go no further for the present, while negotiations would be opened with the Greyway government with a view to arranging a settlement of the question. Though this move was hardly in line with the "straight road" aforementioned, it was heartily commended by those who a few days earlier had seen no necessity for negotiations or investigation or anything else than the coercive process. Instead of hanging up the remedial bill to await the outcome of the negotiations, the government now insists on sending it through its later stages and making it law, if possible. If this is done the negotiations will of course be utterly useless, but that little inconsistency does not trouble the minds of the faithful. Neither does the fact that the actions of the government all through this affair have been decided upon as so many moves in a party game, designed to secure a little political gain no matter what the cost to the country.

PROTECTION IN FRANCE.

Protectionists very frequently point to the agricultural depression in Britain as an argument against free trade, but they do not often venture to call France to witness to the benefits of protection. It seems that "Jimmy" Lowther was indiscreet enough to do this in the course of a recent discussion in the house of commons, and he has received a very effective reply from Edmund R. Spearman, who writes from Paris. Mr. Spearman has had occasion lately to devote a considerable time, in loco, to state of agriculture in France. The Journal Officiel for the 4th and 28th of December last, containing the reports of the discussion on the agricultural budget shows that the depression is almost as acute in France as in England. Deputy after deputy and senator after senator pointed out the deplorable state in which the French agriculturist found himself, but not one to extenuate or to contradict their statements. Among other things Mr. Spearman points out that in 1885 a duty of 3 francs per quintal (220 pounds) was imposed on all wheat imported; in 1887 that duty was raised to 5 francs, to be further increased to 7 francs in 1894. In 1877 the price of wheat per quintal was 30.01 francs; in 1887, 23.41 francs; in 1890, 24.08 francs; in 1893, 21.38 francs; in 1894, 19.55 francs. In January of this year the quotation in Paris was 17.40 francs, whilst in London value of a similar quantity was 14.30 francs. The causes of this slightly better state of affairs in France are the organization of agricultural education, the proprietary interest of the workers of the soil, the notable thriftiness and business-like habits of the women, the attention paid to minor products, and co-operation.

Kamloops Sentinel: There will be general surprise felt at the course pursued by Messrs. Mara and Barnard voting in favor of the remedial bill. It was understood that they had given pledges to their constituents before leaving for Ottawa that they would vote against it. But the result shows that they have been unable to withstand the pressure brought to bear on them by the government and have fallen into line, voting through thick and thin for the governing party, no matter what the measure under consideration may mean. If Mr. Mara pledged himself to his friends here that he would vote against remedial legislation—and his friends say he did—how can he have the countenance to face them on his return here, or how can they, in their turn, continue to give him their support in the present campaign. There will be a general feeling

in the public mind that a representative whose conscience is made of such variable stuff as Mr. Mara's would appear to be, has forfeited all right to further regard of the Conservative party as its standard bearer, and a demand for his retirement would in the natural order of events follow. If he can play fast and loose in a matter of such importance as the vote on this bill, what further confidence can possibly be reposed in him. Had he shown consistency—had he bravely maintained throughout that he believed the minority in Manitoba were being denied their just rights—the respect of even those who were opposed to that view must have gone with him—but to denounce the remedial bill and then servilely vote for it at the command of his party chief, is too deep a plunge into political degradation for the most indulgent of his friends to condone or even seek to palliate.

DUNCAN'S MEETING.

The Local Members Give Their Views on British Pacific Proposition.

Premier's Action Endorsed, but Renewal of Negotiations Asked For.

Duncan's, March 23.—It is currently rumored here that a prominent member of the provincial government wrote to a resident of Duncan's asking him to arrange for a public meeting to discuss the British Pacific railway, and if possible to have a resolution passed endorsing the action taken by Premier Turner, and instructing the local members, Messrs. Muttter and Huff, to give the premier their faithful support. Herebefore these members had pursued rather an independent course and were inclined to support Mr. Rithet, so that if a resolution could be passed, it would be of material assistance in strengthening Mr. Turner's position in the present crisis.

Reeve Wood was at once requested to call the meeting, which he accordingly did, fixing the time for Saturday evening, and the place, Agricultural Hall, Duncan's. About 200 residents of the district were present. Reeve T. A. Wood was voted to the chair and the members, who were present by invitation, took seats on the platform. The chairman explained the object of the meeting, stating that considerable discussion was taking place in the different parts of the province in which some blamed the Turner government for the abrupt manner in which they had treated the proposals of the British Pacific company. As Reeve of the municipality he had been requested to call a meeting, and after outlining the different points called upon our senior member, Major Muttter, to address the meeting.

Major Muttter explained that as the British Pacific scheme was never presented in the legislature, therefore, as member for the district, he had nothing to say, but all the same he gave quite a history before he resumed his seat, to the satisfaction of his hearers. He was in hopes that negotiations would be reopened during the coming week. Of course he, like the rest, would like to see the British Pacific built, and would assist the government and company in trying to adopt a plan that would not over-burden the province and would be fair to the promoters of the railway.

Mr. Huff spoke of not being well of late, and said he attended the meeting against the wishes of his medical adviser, but not being present at the last meeting, he felt it his duty to attend. He spoke briefly and to the point. There was nothing to hide, so he told what he knew of the transactions between Mr. Rithet on behalf of the company and the government. There were some clauses in the proposition he did not like, but he had promised the electors that he would support a measure to support the above railway and he would fulfill all the promises made during the election. In all probability negotiations would be re-opened between Mr. Rithet and the government so that a bill may be submitted that would commend itself to the government and the province at large. Such a measure would receive his cordial support.

COMMUNICATIONS.

COLUMBIA & WESTERN.

To the Editor:—I with many more would like to know why Mr. Kellie should be applying for a charter for a railroad of 100 or 200 miles in length and allowed five or six years to build it in, which is time enough for a road of two or three thousand miles. If, as they say, the road is to help the Trail Creek mines, why do they not ask for a charter for that portion and build it; but no, Mr. Kellie has come into a district he does not belong to and throttled it for five or six years, and gives no assurance that there is nothing to prevent another company from getting a charter save the government, but no company will risk building a second road into a new camp for a time at least, and Kellie's company knows this. The C. & W. R. might be at the bottom of this. They have always done everything they can to prevent any company from building a road in British Columbia, neither will they build one themselves as long as they can avoid it, and our present government works into their hands. This is the worst humbugged province in the British Empire.

Granite Creek, March 16. A MINER.

TAXATION AND EXTRAVAGANCE.

When trouble comes, as oft it does, When many cares are pressing, Am I prepared for every ill, How great should be the blessing.

To the Editor:—The above quotation is appropriate to the position of the farmers at the present time. Financially we are poorly prepared to meet an increase of taxation. In the last two or three years very few farmers have been making a living with all economy; between bad crops and low prices I venture to say there is not one farmer in ten who has made both ends meet. This is well known—therefore the agitation for crémation. It appears this is our only hope for the future. It seems to me the government is acting very inconsiderate with this new assessment scheme. The farmers wouldn't complain if there was a necessity and no help for it but there is a help for it if the government will only act fair and impartial. Farmers' and business men's incomes have been lowered from 40 to 50 per cent., while all salaried officers have received a corresponding increase. Compare the purchasing value of a dollar now and what it was four or five years ago. Formerly high salaries were demanded on the plea of costly living, but that plea does not hold good any longer. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The misfortune of the farmer have been a god-send to all those who have high-priced salaries. Equalization I don't expect, or anything near it, but the government should endeavor to make things a little more even instead of piling it on to us when we are reduced already to bare existence.

Curtail the expenditure. All the municipalities are adopting the right plan by cutting salaries to meet the times. Can't the government do the same? Why should things be so unequal? Salaries under the government run from one to two hundred dollars a month, yet there is hardly a farmer or a farmer's son but what would jump at \$40 or \$50 a month.

I am loth to have anything to say in reference to this matter, but when we are threatened with an increase of taxes it is time to speak. It appears to me the laxity of the government in not following ordinary business rules with their subordinates is morally responsible for the ruin of two men, besides a loss to the country (which the people have to make good) of near \$30,000. "Lead us not into temptation" is being repeated from day to day in that house, and how completely it has been ignored. As to the foolish waste of money, I may mention some instances, such as spending hundreds of dollars in decorating a cathedral and creating a fat bill for a defeated minister. Can you or anyone tell what are the functions of Mr. Vernon's office? I understand it cost the country about \$5000. What he does for this sum no one seems to know. I've heard various ideas amongst the farmers as to what the office should be. Some have suggested an ambassador or consul; others that he was superannuated. But what a thundering price to pay. I wonder how he clear expenses. Some of our members should ask this.

JOHN BROWN.

South Saanich, March 18.

VICTORIA'S SUNDAY.

To the Editor: Sunday in Victoria has very much improved since the Sunday closing law was enacted; but the casual observer will still see many things which do not harmonize with the ideal day of rest. For instance, the northern end of Government street, yesterday morning, was so littered up with Chinese merchandise that it was almost impossible to get along the sidewalk. Sunday is really the Chinese market day; why it should be so in a Christian city we fail to understand.

We also noticed that the stone-saws in connection with the new Postoffice building were running all day long. The contractors must be getting in a hurry, after a winter of comparative idleness. The saws at the government buildings have been run till midnight, Saturday nights, and commenced again at midnight Sunday nights, why the Lord's day should not receive the same deference by the Postoffice contractors we are anxious to know.

In passing along Wharf street we noticed two strangers trying to get into a saloon by the front door. What fools! But we distinctly heard some one from within call out, "the back door is open" and then they went to the back door. Another man was seen coming from a saloon in the vicinity of Store street, with a bottle of liquor, for which an Indian was waiting. In one of the Chinese alleys.

Numbers of Sunday school children, and fashionable ladies, were out with their bicycles for an afternoon's fun. Surely they could not say it was for recreation, with so much time on their hands all the week? We noticed also a good many empty street cars, which means loss to the company. Has the Sunday traffic ever paid? We do not think that anyone would suffer very much if the trains were laid off on Sundays; whilst the company would be very much in pocket. In the saving of men's wages and rest to their machinery. We also noticed that the churches were very patronized, which is as they should be for if we honor God he will honor us.

OBSERVER.

"Take back the heart thou gavest me," And his smile of hopefulness faded.

For what use to men can it possibly be With a hobnob flash of spades?

—Scamless Tapestry Squares at Weir Bros. in three sizes, Crossley's celebrated makes.

WE announce further startling reductions in

Furniture and Furnishing Goods

in order to make room for a large lot of new Goods soon to arrive.

B. C. Furniture Co.,

JACOB SEHL,

Government Street.

Manager.

THE GREAT

Mortgage Sale

.....AT.....

Manchester House

Will be continued for a short time longer, but the mortgagees, to effect a speedy clearance of the stock, have decided to make a further reduction in the already Low Prices.

Store Will be Closed on Friday, March 20th, to Re-Mark Stock.

Re-Open on Saturday Morning.

J. H. WARK,

Manager.

PHRASE OF THE DAY.

"Just tell them that you saw me," that is the catch phrase of the hour. It is the first line of the refrain of one of those mandolin ballads that attain sudden popularity in certain circles, that tell in mournful cadence the story of the rural visitor to New York, who recognizes in a hollow-eyed and pale woman of the street, Madge—his schoolmate, once the belle of the village, says the New York Journal.

He begs of her to send by him some message to the poor old mother, who is waiting for the erring daughter's return. The girl starts to do so, but then she thinks of her feelings, and then sadly replies:

"Just tell them that you saw me; they'll know the rest."

Just tell them that I was looking well, you know? Just whisper, if you get a chance, to mother, dear, and say: "I love her as I did long ago."

That line, "Just tell them that you saw me," first caught the young men of the social clubs, then the street boys picked it up, and now it is on the lips of the young people of the Tenderloin who were wont to say, "I won't do a thing to him," "there are others," "nail" and "the band played on."

The young hoodlum who had received a thirty days' sentence to the island in the police court, sent to his cell, and cheerfully sings out to his hoodlum friends, "Just tell them that you saw me," and then all grin and remark that he is dead game.

A wit-battered young man in an Inverness coat and much liquor rolls from one upper Broadway café to another "pasting" the man who had gone broke, adds to his pugilistic struggles for a moment with her feelings, and then sadly replies:

"Just tell them that you saw me; they'll know the rest."

Just tell them that I was looking well, you know? Just whisper, if you get a chance, to mother, dear, and say: "I love her as I did long ago."

That line, "Just tell them that you saw me," first caught the young men of the social clubs, then the street boys picked it up, and now it is on the lips of the young people of the Tenderloin who were wont to say, "I won't do a thing to him," "there are others," "nail" and "the band played on."

The young man whose good judgment, aided by lucky draws, enables him to arise from the table with the coin of his companions stowed away in his pockets, earnestly invites them to tell their friends that they have seen him, or that he has "seen" them; either way, it makes no difference.

A tramp feasts sumptuously until obscured at a Park row free lunch, and makes his exit a few inches in front of the homeless poor, but he does not fall, when at a safe distance, he cheerfully cries, "Just tell 'em that you saw me."

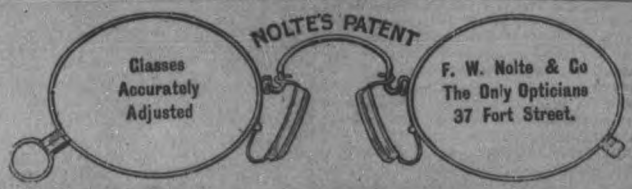
When an outside bill breaks up the line is the ruling farewell expression, and so it goes all over the city, the gag of the hour, and one that is likely to wear a while.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

Creamery.

ALL FARMERS and keepers of COWS in NORTH and SOUTH VICTORIA and ESQUIMALT DISTRICTS who would be willing to enter into contracts with a reliable DAIRY ASSOCIATION for a three years' supply of all the best, pure, full milk from their herds at twelve cents per gallon, paid in cash on the 10th day of every month, and all charges of milk from Farm to Creamery to be paid by the Association, are required to write at once, stating their willingness to contract, also number of cows that would be kept, and other information to

JOHN F. CHANDLER, General Manager, Near Victoria, B. C.



Don't Smoke

Any but the Capital Brand of Cigars. They are the Best. Insist upon getting the Capitals.

MEISS & GOLD, Manufacturers, 54 Johnson Street, Up Stairs.

TO THE PUBLIC

Our Best

DOUBLE SCREENED

New Wellington Coal

Put up in sacks in any quantity at the rate of

per ton \$5.00 per ton

at SPRATT'S WHARF,

Delivery Extra.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Agents.

Rain Makes Mud, Mud Makes Dirt, Dirt Makes Soap—necessary.

..AND..

Pendray's Electric

Fills the Bill.

Don't be put off with any substitute of fard as better Soap. Pendray's is the best, and the best is the cheapest.

Spring Consignment

OF

Crossley's Carpets

..AT..

Weiler Bros..

Are better than

The New .. Riche Velvet

Beautiful designs and colors in Brussels. Fine line of Tapestry Carpets, including 5-6 and 3-4 Stairs.

These goods have just arrived for the Spring trade.

How Annoying

To draw blood in the act of shaving, causing delay often when a delay is especially tantalizing. All annoyances may be wiped in the bud by the use of one of BOWEN'S STYPTIC PENCILS.

BOWEN'S, He Dispenses Prescriptions.
100 Government Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas street.

The annual general meeting of the Natural History Society will be held this evening in the provincial library.

Donations to the Refuge Home were gratefully received last week from Mrs. Platt, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. H. Kent, Mrs. D. Spencer and a friend.

There was a large attendance at the Y. M. C. A. concert Saturday evening, when the programme, as already published, was satisfactorily carried out.

Murray and Mack, the Irish fun-makers, appeared before a fair-sized audience at the Victoria Theatre on Saturday evening. The company appear at Nanaimo this evening.

A sale of work will be held in the Refuge Home parlors on Wednesday, the 25th inst., beginning at 3 p.m. Admission free. Refreshments 10 cents. All interested in the home are invited to attend.

News was received on Saturday of the death at Bloemfontein, South Africa, on February 28th, of Capt. Tappin, R.M.A., who was stationed in Victoria from 1893 until invalided home last year.

At a meeting of the creditors and shareholders of the B. C. Paper Co., held Saturday afternoon, the matter of winding up the concern was discussed, but as a difference of opinion existed, the question is to be referred to the supreme court for decision.

The monthly meeting of the Y. W. C. A. was held this afternoon at the rooms on Johnson street. To-morrow evening Mrs. Morris will continue her lecture on "Old London," and Miss Purdy will give a short address on "Physical Culture," with an exhibition of fancy club swinging.

A medal, which will be given at the Orange ball on Easter Monday for the best Scottish dancer of the Highland fling and sword dance in costume, is on exhibition in Chalmers & Mitchell's window. All wishing to enter the competition, which is open to seniors only, should send their names to the secretary before March 26th.

Rev. Mr. Macrae yesterday morning presented to the congregation of Central Presbyterian church an extract from the minutes of Presbytery held on the 20th inst., as an official announcement to the effect that the congregation as an organized church ceased to exist from yesterday, the 22nd inst. In the evening Rev. P. C. L. Harris read a report of the delegates appointed to meet the Presbytery.

A trial of the Peterson fire escape was made on Saturday afternoon on No. 1 fire hall. The inventor is a resident of this city and it is his intention to introduce the escape in cities with high buildings. The case with which men can be raised or lowered, added to the small cost of equipping a building, of any height, proves that the escape will take the place of iron ladders. Peterson tested the escape in Seattle and received a letter of commendation from Chief Cook. Another test will be made in a few days.

On Saturday night death robbed Chief Justice Davis and family of a devoted wife and mother. Mrs. Davis had been ill for only a few days and the news of her death came as a severe shock to her many friends and acquaintances in Victoria. The deceased lady has resided in Victoria since childhood, and was 24 years of age. She was a sister of Rev. P. C. York, the well known Jesuit Father of San Francisco, and of Mr. P. M. York of this city. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 9:30 a.m. from the family residence, Sanfield road, and at 10:15 from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral.

The action of Macdure vs. McCurdy, for slander, which was heard in Port Townsend last week, was thrown out by the presiding judge on a technicality after the case had been heard and all the evidence was in. Witnesses for the prosecution, including medical testimony, proved most conclusively that the statements of McCurdy were false in every particular. Had the case gone to the jury there is no doubt that a verdict would have been given in favor of the plaintiff; and so confident is Macdure of winning that he has appealed to the Supreme court and the case will be heard in May. McCurdy did not call any witnesses to substantiate his charges, which is pretty good evidence that his statements were a tissue of lies. Defendant's counsel advanced the plea that the slanders had not done Macdure

any harm, as he has been promoted to a position of greater responsibility in the service of the company of which he is a member.

To-Day's Events.
Spencer's Millinery Opening, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Twenty-eight cases of French models, Children's Millinery, untrimmed goods and Sailors.

Fine rods, reels, lines, casts and flies at Fox's, 78 Government street. New stock.

By the sinking of the steamer Pearl, near Brisbane, 24 persons were drowned.

At 3:40 o'clock on Sunday morning a burning ash box at the residence of Mr. Campbell, North Park street, caused an alarm from box 41.

Only one out of a number of Chinese peddlers summoned for failing to pay their licenses appeared in the police court this morning. He was fined \$10 with the option of going to jail for a month.

Mrs. Morris will continue her interesting lecture on "Old London," and Miss Purdy will give a fifteen minute address on physical culture with an exhibition of fancy club swinging at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, to-morrow, Tuesday, evening at 8 o'clock.

The charge against Dr. Peng Ying of disturbing the peace by throwing eggs, potatoes and vegetables at the actors in the Chinese theatre, was dismissed by Magistrate Macrae this morning. The prosecution has taken steps to appeal both this and two similar cases, which were also dismissed, to the supreme court.

The residence of Capt. J. McAllister near San Jose, Cal., was destroyed by fire last week. The loss is about \$10,000, insurance unknown. Captain McAllister was for a number of years a member of the firm of Harrison & McAllister, Victoria, and is now visiting his old home in Scotland. No one but the servants were at home when the fire occurred.

A splendid programme has been prepared for the sacred concert to be given on Thursday evening in Institute Hall in aid of St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral fund. Among those who will take part are: Miss Agnes Dawson, Miss A. Deane, Dr. Meadows, E. Victor, Annie and L. Bradley. All are well known in local musical circles and need no further commendation.

The coroner's jury which on Saturday inquired into the cause of the death of Nellie Davis, found that she had died of heart failure and congestion of the lungs, accelerated by constant hard drinking. The jury in a rider recommended "that when a post mortem examination shall be deemed necessary to determine the cause of death, and when no marks of violence are visible, instead of the jury being required to view the body, the evidence of the post mortem doctor shall be sufficient."

At eleven o'clock this morning the United States coast defence steamer Monterey left Esquimalt for Port Townsend. After remaining there a few days she will go to test the new Port Orchard dry dock near Seattle. The crowds of people who went on board the vessel yesterday were courteously shown the interesting parts of the ship by the officers and crew. Before leaving the Monterey took on board 150 tons of Nanaimo coal purchased from Spratt & Macaulay and taken to Esquimalt by the Tug Vancouver.

Coroner Crompton having decided that an inquest was not necessary, the funeral of the late John J. Russell took place this afternoon from Hanna's undertaking parlors. Rev. W. L. City officiated at the parlors and the cemetery. The pallbearers were: Messrs. R. T. Williams, A. Oldershaw, T. Bryden, J. R. Gibson, J. A. Grant and D. McCallum. The deceased left a will in which he appointed Ald. R. T. Williams and Mrs. Oldershaw and Mrs. Gamp, of London, England, co-executors. The will suggests that the executors adjust the amount of the compensation to be allotted to his late wife to release the estate from the payment of alimony. After this the entire property, estimated to be worth between \$30,000 and \$40,000, is bequeathed to the three children of deceased, to be equally divided when the youngest shall become of age.

PERSONAL.

H. J. Lipeett, Dungeoness, is a guest at the Oriental.

J. J. Shallock returned from the Mainland last evening.
W. A. Ward returned from Vancouver by the Charming last evening.
Mrs. J. C. McLagan came over from Vancouver by last evening's Charming.
J. H. Baker and Frank Daglish, San Francisco, are registered at the Oriental.
A. J. McGill, Q. C., and E. V. Rodwell, registered at the Grand last evening.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Full Court, consisting of Justices McCreight, Walken and Drake, are to-day hearing the appeal in Atkins v. Coy. A. J. McGill, Q. C., and E. V. Rodwell, appear for the appellants, and W. J. Taylor and Robert Cassidy for the respondents.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

"Clarence," she sighed romantically, "do something true, something brave, something heroic, to prove your love for me."

"Well," he faltered, but calmly, "I have offered to marry you."

"Why is it?" the Camlinville sage inquired with the air of one pleased with the sound of his own voice. "Why is it that the man of forty or thereabouts can realize so well how old he is when talking to a youth of eighteen, but seems to forget all about it when he meets a girl of that age?"

W. H. Pennock

Will be found at 84 Yates street, (next door to Dalby & Clifton's), where he will continue his manufacturing and repairing business, of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

THRO' A HURRICANE

Canadian-Australian Line Steamer Warrimoo Arrives After a Rough Passage.

Four Lives Lost by the Wreck of the Glamorgan Off the Oregon Coast.

The Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo, Captain Charles E. Bird, arrived at the outer wharf at 10:30 last night from Sydney, Suva and Honolulu. She had a very unpleasant trip, had weather being experienced from the time she left Suva until her arrival in the straits. On February 29th, one day out from Suva, the steamer passed through a hurricane. As it was expected and there was lots of time to get the ship in readiness, very little damage was done. What few things were loose on deck were washed over. A similar hurricane was experienced in the Fiji group in January, 1895, when the banana and coconut crops were destroyed. It is feared that some damage of this sort must have been done by the storm. The hurricane lasted for forty hours, the steamer having to go at reduced speed for that time. Here is Purser Humphries' account of the trip: Left Sydney at 5 p.m. on the 29th of February, arriving at Suva at 3 a.m. on the 10th inst., thence fresh northward trades and fine weather to Honolulu, arriving there on the morning of March 15th. Passed R. M. S. Miowera at 9 a.m. on the 13th. Left Honolulu at 3 p.m. on the 15th and experienced variable winds and squally weather to arrival. Passed Flattery at 8 p.m. on the 22nd, arriving at Victoria at 10:30 p.m.

The passengers were: Mesdames C. E. Bird, Kendall, Cannell, Anah, Colebrook, Dyer, Horton, Smith, Edings, Fernandez; Miss Cannell; Messrs. Cannell, Reid, Holland (2), Luxton, Carter, Garner, Colebrook, Brook, Morris, Robinson, Lacazette, Justice Walker, Dea, Kuntz, Dyer, Horton, Berman, Smith, Peck, Wolff, Morris, Duff, Ford, Sekin, Fernandez, O'Connell.

An Astoria dispatch gives particulars of the wreck of the British ship Glamorgan of Glasgow, which went ashore at Ocean Park, about seven miles from Ilwaco, on the Washington coast. She sailed from Shields August 15, 1895, and arrived at Callao December 3. She was bound for this port in ballast. She is of 1567 tons burden, belonged to the same owners as the Stratblane, which went ashore five miles below on the same shore four years ago.

On Saturday morning the ship was in company with a crew of 26 men. The first intimation of the wreck was had about five o'clock in the afternoon, when one of the sailors came to the residence of Mr. Taylor, asking for assistance. Immediately citizens notified the life-saving crew, and all went to the scene of the wreck. The ship struck about high water in a dense fog, the captain's first indication of danger being the cry of "breakers on the port bow" from the man on the lookout. He immediately attempted to wear around, and had almost succeeded when she struck and swung around broadside on, with her head to the southward. The after port and starboard boats were at once cleared away and lowered, both reaching the water about the same time. The mate, who was in the lee boat, attempted to pull the ship out to sea, but was forced to let her drift inshore. The boat which had been lowered on the weather side in attempting the stern was caught by the tremendous sea and dashed up under the ship's counter, crushing the occupants in a cruel manner and smashing the boat considerably. The air-tight tanks with which she was provided alone kept her afloat. The captain next set about lowering the forward boat, and reached the shore in safety about an hour later. John Reedy and James Adams were killed. The injured are: Kitchards, broken ankle; Buckler, internal injuries; Silverwood, internal injuries; Boze, internal injuries. The life crew did not arrive in time to be of any service, no signals having been seen, and the weather was too thick for the ship to be observed. The captain has reported to the British consul here, who will make no statement until the court of inquiry is held. The vessel is now lying high and dry, stern on, on the beach, out of all present danger.

The day before the Warrimoo left Sydney, a steamer, which could not speak English, arrived at the Double Island Point lighthouse in the last stages of exhaustion. Communicative by signs, he informed the lightkeeper that a large steamer was wrecked in the direction of Noosa, and out of 34 persons only himself and two others reached the shore alive. He pointed out on the map the vessel's voyage from Africa to Japan and thence to Australia. There was a suspicion that the vessel was a French escapee, as he became silent when New Caledonia was pointed out. There was also no appearance of any wreckage along the beach at the point where the current generally drifts. A rescue party was sent down from the point to search the beach for other survivors.

The steamer Mischief, Capt. Foot, returned by the inside passage from the West Coast Saturday afternoon, and will probably leave again for San Juan some day this week to bring the Indian schooner Fisher-Maid to Victoria for repairs. When the Mischief left the West Coast all the schooners were out sailing the South Bend, the last to get away, leaving Kynogut just two weeks ago. On her next regular trip to the West Coast, the Mischief will take down a plan for a sawmill at Quatsino.

The steamer Alki will leave Seattle for Alaska on the 28th inst. The rates advertised are \$12 first class and \$5 second class from the Sound to Juneau. After discharging passengers and freight at Juneau the Alki will leave for Dyea, for which place the fares will not exceed \$5 and \$2.50.

The Unatilla leaves for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. W. McIntosh, Miss R. Horton, F. Elliot, F. H. Jordan, Mrs. Wm. Buckett, Miss E. West, Miss M. West, Miss A. Tranter, N. C. Campbell and L. Jones.

Yesterday afternoon the Hawaiian bark Kaula was towed by the tug Active to Vancouver, where she loads lumber at the Hastings mill for Sidney, N. S. W. The schooner Queen City was towed to Moodyville on Saturday evening by the tug Bell of New Westminster.

Marine men will be glad to learn that Marrowstone point is to have a fog signal station at last. The Port Townsend Leader is authority for the statement that the signal will be in operation at that point on April 1st.

The tug Hope towed 200,000 feet of rough cedar lumber from the Sayward mills to Tacoma on Saturday.

The Victoria schooner Mascot, bound for the Japanese coast, called at Honolulu on the 9th inst.

Fortune for a Clever Man.

A remarkable number of topographical difficulties have been encountered in building the Trans-Caspian railway. It is the first and only railway built through illimitable wastes of sand, and, after part of the line has been in operation seven years, the great question is how to keep the permanent way above the sand. No satisfactory way has yet been found, and to-day the Trans-Caspian railway is kept in operation through the sandy wastes chiefly by the expensive method of shovelling the sand off the track. If any one will tell Russia how to defeat the sand fiend, a big fortune is within his reach.

The Russian engineers, after vainly trying various remedies against the sand evil, decided to raise the bed of the line wherever the drift had been most difficult to control. It was a costly proceeding, because some hundreds of miles of the track were raised over three feet above its former level.

The results were very satisfactory for a time. Then drifting sand was steadily piled up against the embankment that had been raised across the surface of the desert, and in a year it was in many places again on a level with the rails, and covered them out of sight whenever a high wind blew.

There is another experiment that has been in progress for years along many miles of the line. General Annenkoff, who is superintending the construction of the line, early conceived the idea of planting desert shrubs not only along the permanent way, but also for a long distance away from it on either side. It was believed that these shrubs had a tendency to catch the sand and greatly diminish, if they did not wholly arrest, the drift across the track. The experiment yet to be said that the experiment has been fairly tried, and it is too early to say that it is a complete failure. As a matter of fact, there is to-day less protection by means of desert vegetation than there was when the road was first completed, for the workmen have dug up and used for fuel a great quantity of desert flora for miles on either side of the track.

3,500 STITCHES A MINUTE.

Anything that may be penetrated by a needle is food for the sewing machine. Some years ago when the domestic plain sewing straight single-needle machine represented the best there was in the sewing machine line, this statement, which is made on the authority of an expert, would not stand the test of proof. But to-day sewing machines make loop and chain stitches, through cloth of any kind and thickness, heavy duck, wood veneers, leather, heavy carpets, rubber, and anything that a needle can go through.

A woman who sits at home, with her foot working the treadle of a purring mechanical seamstress, may see the needle make 600 stitches a minute. This is high speed compared with hand sewing, but one of the great sewing machine manufacturers of the world recently constructed a wonder which slips through 3,500 stitches in sixty seconds.

That means 14,000 separate and distinct movements in the stitchmaking part of the machine, for each complete stitch requires the needle to enter the cloth, first the loop to be formed, the needle to be withdrawn and the second loop to be formed, and all of these are done 3,500 times while the hand of the clock is going between two marks on the dial—Chicago Record.

"And now," said the shipping clerk, as he picked up the bill of fare, "having been filling some orders, I shall now order some filling."

On Thursday, March the 19th and following days, we invite your inspection of our stock of French, English and American Hats, Bonnets, and Novelties. Our show-room is crowded with all the latest Spring Styles, secured by our Miss Honour, in London, Eng., New York, and Toronto.

Note the change of address from the Manchester House to 89 Government St., opposite T. N. Hibben & Co.'s book store.

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Shrewd Women

Woman with an eye to the main chance. Sharp, keen, acute and sagacious woman, will be interested in some trim knicker pants for boys, 25 to 30 waist, made of good, heavy, all wool serge, lined throughout, seams double sewn with Knox's linen thread. A knicker pant that in any other store but this would cost you one dollar, we will place on sale this week at the low price of

65 Cents

the pair.

CAMERON, The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

The Very Latest

Creations in Fashionable Footwear now to be seen at our establishment. New models in Black and Tan Shoes for Spring and Summer. Don't fail to see these goods. Just as cheap as old, shop-worn, trashy stock offered as "bargains" by some dealers.

J. Fullerton, 103 Government Street.

Call

On Kinnaird, The Cash Tailor, before you order your Spring Suit. See his large range of New Goods and get his Prices.

46 Johnson Street.

Just Arrived

Another lot of the Manitoba Rolled Oats, 11 lbs. for 25c. Also a Choice lot of Dried Prunes, Raisins, Peaches, Apples, Nectarines and Apricots, Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. for \$1.00. Choice Table Potatoes, 65c. pr 100 lbs

HARDRESS CLARKE, COR. YATES & DOUGLAS STS.

PURE PRESERVES

And not cheap Jams, and should Try OKELL & MORRIS'. They are the Purest and Best, and are Perfection in Preserves. Sold by every Grocer in the city.

Retiring From Business

\$20,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be Slaughtered.

ARGYLE HOUSE

We are going to clear out the entire stock at prices that will command a speedy sale.

A few Lines we desire to make special mention of:

Ladies' Silk Undervests, Reduced from - \$2 25 to \$1 25
Ladies' Silk Stockings, Reduced from - 90 to 65
Ladies' French Corsets, Reduced from - 2 75 to 1 50
Ladies' Lisle Thread Undervests, Reduced fr. 50 to 35

Every Line of Goods in our store is Reduced. A large quantity of New Goods that have come in since we commenced the Sale, has all been marked down.

FOR CASH ONLY.

All accounts must be paid within 60 days from March 1, 1896. Any not paid within that time will be placed into the hands of our lawyer.

A well-established Dry Goods Business for Sale.

J. HORNER & CO.,

83 Douglas Street, Victoria.

Millinery Opening

...BON TON...

On Thursday, March the 19th and following days, we invite your inspection of our stock of French, English and American Hats, Bonnets, and Novelties. Our show-room is crowded with all the latest Spring Styles, secured by our Miss Honour, in London, Eng., New York, and Toronto.

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Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ODOROMA
...IMPARTS...
Beauty to the Teeth,
Fragrance to the Breath,
And that rosy, healthful color to the gums.
O-D-O-R-O-M-A pronounced by expert chemists
The Perfect Tooth Powder.

Millinery Opening
...AT THE...
...BON TON...
On Thursday, March the 19th and following days, we invite your inspection of our stock of French, English and American Hats, Bonnets, and Novelties. Our show-room is crowded with all the latest Spring Styles, secured by our Miss Honour, in London, Eng., New York, and Toronto.
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THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Mr. Begg's Reply to the Contentions of Gen. Duffield.

In the last number of the Canadian Gazette appears the following letter from Alexander Begg, the author of the "History of B. C.":

A dispatch dated Washington, January 31st, and published in the Canadian papers on the following day, gives us a summary of the reply of General W. W. Duffield, Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, to the statements made in my article to the Canadian Gazette of January 30th, and summarized by cable to the transatlantic papers. I propose to examine that reply of Superintendent Duffield, for, as I shall show, it only strengthens the case for an immediate inquiry into the circumstances whereby the United States maps claim as United States territory three million acres of land in a position of high strategic importance on the Pacific coast, which the treaty of 1825 assigned beyond doubt to British sovereignty.

General W. W. Duffield is stated to have said in his reply that he attaches no importance to the dispatch which asserts that the United States has no right, under the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825, to 3,000,000 acres of land opposite Prince of Wales Island. The General is said to discredit the statement for several reasons: First, because as he puts it, the language of the Anglo-Russian treaty and the American treaty are identical as far as boundaries are concerned. "Those treaties prescribe that the starting point shall be the most southerly part of Prince of Wales Island, and that the line shall then proceed north through Portland Canal until it reaches the 56th parallel of latitude."

We are at one with the General as to the accuracy of the starting point as mentioned, but must differ from him when he says "the line shall then proceed north through the Portland Canal." Here is where the difficulty comes in. Portland Canal is not mentioned in the treaty; neither does Portland Canal reach the 56th degree of latitude. After referring to the proposed boundary along the coast north of latitude 56 degrees, General Duffield continues: "With this description in the treaties, I do not see how it is possible that there should be any difference between the two governments." Differences, however, do exist, and General Duffield will require to show "how it is possible to reach the entrance of Portland Canal going north, as required and described in the treaty, to the 56th degree of latitude, when the line of demarcation strikes the coast of the continent before those differences can disappear. It may also be required that the United States representatives produce evidence to show why they have departed from the wording of the treaty, and substituted a new line south of latitude 56 degrees. It is a matter of fact that, from the initial point of the line of demarcation as mentioned in the treaty, the entrance to Portland Canal or Inlet, is slightly south of the said initial point, and about fifty miles to the east of it. It therefore follows that to reach latitude 56 degrees, the point of intersection mentioned in the treaty on the coast of the continent, the line must run from south to north, and not east, or from west to east as United States maps assume.

General Duffield further remarks: "Moreover, Portland Canal is clearly designated on the charts made by Captain Vancouver, of the Royal Navy, which were in existence when the treaty between Russia and England were entered into, so that there can be no doubt as to where Portland Canal is." Perfectly true; there is not the slightest difficulty about the locality of Portland Canal, neither is there any doubt that the framers of the treaty did consult Vancouver's maps and charts, and understood them thoroughly. They identified very closely where the meridional line of 132 degrees west longitude, starting from Cape Chacon should strike the coast of the continent at the 56th degree of latitude. This will be seen by examining the provincial map of British Columbia, the admiralty charts of that region, which show that the meridional line mentioned runs along the coast of Prince of Wales Island through Clarence Strait, and strikes the coast of the continent at Ernest Sound, the boundary line makes a slight deflection to the west around Cape Camano, following the channel (called Portland Channel) as described by Sir Charles Bagot and Mr. Hon. Geo. Canning in 1824.

The root of the matter is this: Portland Canal is an inlet into the mainland, so named by Capt. Vancouver in 1793 or 1794. Portland Channel is a coastal water, so called by Canning in 1824-5. They are entirely distinct waters in entirely different directions. The Portland Channel is named in the treaty as a prolongation of Clarence Strait and Ernest Sound—a natural boundary for British dominions. Portland Canal is a purely inland canal running into British territory; and to assume that when the treaty spoke of Portland Channel it meant Portland Inlet is to run in the face of all the delimitations of the treaty, and of what an examination of the maps shows to be the common sense of the question.

This is made clear in the article which Mr. Gosnell, the provincial librarian of British Columbia, has contributed to the Canadian Magazine, though Mr. Gosnell had not, when writing his article, seen the results of the latest researches among British records.

Mr. Gosnell says: "It is stipulated that Prince of Wales Island is to belong wholly to Russia. There can be but one inference from that, when we consider that a large group of islands, the principal of which is Rivella Gledo, intervenes between Prince of Wales Island and the mainland, and that some other channel than Portland Canal was intended; otherwise it would have been stipulated that the group of islands in side of it, and not Prince of Wales, should belong 'wholly' to Russia. The channel separating Prince of Wales Island from these islands—or, in other words, Clarence Strait—must have been meant. If Prince of Wales Island is to belong wholly to Russia, what about the group of islands which intervene? If, on the other hand, you discard Portland Canal, and carry your line up either Behm Canal or Clarence Strait, you

meet all conditions, striking the continent exactly at the 56 degree of north latitude, leaving the Prince of Wales Island wholly within Alaskan territory. More than that, Mr. Gosnell goes on to show that the Portland Canal boundary leads you far east of the coast range of mountains, and this creates a second absurdity. Every circumstance and reasonable assumption favors the contention that the Portland Canal of Vancouver's charts is not the Portland Channel meant in the treaty. A line through Portland Canal is wholly inconsistent and inharmonious with, and contradictory of, the general terms of that clause in question. Its acceptance as determining the boundary leads to an absurdity. Great Britain is not, therefore, bound to accept it as the boundary line. The inference is undoubted—that the framers of the treaty meant that all land lying east of Prince of Wales Island should, under the treaty, be within the territory of Great Britain.

Whether the question of the boundary line being carried through Portland Canal will be opened up or not, is, says Mr. Gosnell, "not known." The people of British Columbia are anxious that it should be taken into consideration. * * * Their anxiety so far has been expressed rather as to the boundary line south of the 56th parallel of latitude, than to the delimitation of the line north to the 141st degree of longitude. * * * Their anxiety as to the former is the danger of Canada's interests being sacrificed by giving way to the importunity of the United States representatives and permitting concessions which have subsequently proved to be very valuable. It is said that it is not the intention to re-open the question of the boundary line through Portland Canal, but to accept it as final. If so, without being furnished with very strong reasons for pursuing such a course, the province of British Columbia will be inclined to take the view that to that extent, at least—the Americans have got the best of the bargain."

It is the prime duty of British and Canadian statesmen to see that the clear meaning of the treaty is followed in this coast boundary. The assumption of the United States—that there is reason to believe that the Joint Canadian and United States Alaskan Boundary Commission have made their report—is an assumption quite out of keeping with the text of the treaty and the ministerial declarations which preceded and accompanied it. The point here is forced, been overlooked in the desire of the commission to arrive at the landing points of such imaginary lines to be in non-British hands? By treaty rights they are unquestionably British.

Ninety Per Cent.
Of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run down and debilitated condition which invites disease. The money invested in half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will come back with larger returns in the health and vigor of body and strength of nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. Cure all liver ailments. 25c.

TREASURE TROVE IN THE SEA.

From our Oporto correspondent we receive the following interesting story of a strange recovery shipwrecked property. Some six years ago the Marine Insurance Company, of London, insured a case, containing about 250,000 worth of Brazilian bank notes, shipped in the steamer Buenos Ayres, from Pernambuco to Rio de Janeiro. The steamer was wrecked. When the vessel was sinking all the crew got into the boats with the exception of the captain and a few who were employed in bringing on deck the passengers' luggage, the valuable case containing the Brazilian paper money. While they were thus engaged the men were sent to the boats, the captain remaining on board with one man who was helping him to carry the case in question, whether the case containing the money had been saved. The mate and engineer remained on board with the captain, and the captain could only suppose that it had been jettisoned by some one on board in order to prevent the boat from sinking. The British company paid the insurance, which was an illiterate person, the contents of which, communicated to the Portuguese authorities, led to the searching of the Varzim, a fishing village about 15 miles north of Oporto, with the result that cash and securities of the value of about \$200,000 were recovered. The fishermen stated that, engaged in fishing off the coast of Brazil, they towed up a few weeks ago the wreck of the steamer Buenos Ayres, the case containing the money and divided the contents. It would appear, however, that some one turned "King's evidence" was that, although the fishermen had neglected to elude their discovery, made vows to give donations of considerable value to religious institutions, they had neglected to carry them out—London Times.

your child

You note the difference in children. Some have nearly every ailment, even with the best of care. Others far more exposed pass through unharmed. Weak children will have continuous colds in winter, poor digestion in summer. They are without power to resist disease, they have no reserve strength. **Scott's Emulsion** of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is cod-liver oil partly digested and adapted to the weaker digestions of children.

Scott & Bown, Baltimore, Md. 50c and \$1.00

LIBERAL PLATFORM

ADOPTED BY THE...

NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION, OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare:

1.—FREER TRADE—REDUCED TAXATION.

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service;

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations;

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has discriminated with Great Britain.

In these and many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand the removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government;

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of people who honestly supported it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined.

The government themselves admit of the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

2.—ENLARGED MARKETS—RECIPROCITY.

That having regard to the prosperity of Canada and the United States as adjoining countries, with many mutual interests, it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad and liberal trade intercourse between them;

That the interests alike of the Dominion and of the Empire would be materially advanced by the establishing of such relations;

That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies;

That the pretext under which the government appealed to the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate;

That no sincere effort has been made by them to obtain a treaty, but that, on the contrary, it is manifest that the present government, controlled as they are by monopolies and combines, are not desirous of securing such a treaty;

That the first step towards obtaining the end in view is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on terms honorable to both countries;

That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty would develop the great natural resources of Canada, would enormously increase the trade and commerce between the two countries, would tend to encourage friendly relations between the two people, would remove many causes which have in the past provoked irritation and trouble to the governments of both countries, and would promote those friendly relations between the Empire and the Republic which afford the best guarantee for peace and prosperity;

And the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view of obtaining such a treaty, including a well considered list of manufactured articles, and we are satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's government, without whose approval no treaty can be made.

3.—PURITY OF ADMINISTRATION—CONDEMN CORRUPTION.

That the convention deplors the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought about disgrace upon the fair name of Canada.

The government, which profited politically by these expenditures of public

moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which, nevertheless, have never punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrongdoing. We arraign the government for retaining in office a minister of the Crown proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which, while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the government, with one hand, was receiving government subsidies with the other.

The conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people.

4.—DEMAND STRICTEST ECONOMY—DECREASED EXPENDITURE.

We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the governments that have been continuously in power since 1873, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country.

5.—FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

That the convention regrets that by the action of the ministers and their supporters in parliament, in one case in which serious charges were made against a minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a committee appointed upon the advice of the minister, contrary to the well settled practice of parliament; and this convention affirms:

That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the house of commons to inquire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all such charges of misconduct in office against ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is at variance with the due responsibility of ministers of the house of commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the house over the executive government, and this convention affirms that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.

6.—THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER—NOT FOR THE SPECULATOR.

That in the opinion of this convention the sales of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settler.

7.—OPPOSE THE DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT—FAVOR THE PROVINCIAL FRANCHISE.

That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties;

That each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million;

That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally intended, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in numerous instances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights;

That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principal reason assigned for its introduction;

That it has produced gross abuses by partisan revising barristers appointed by the government of the day;

That its provisions are less liberal than those existing in many provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this convention the act should be repealed, and we should revert to the provincial franchise.

8.—AGAINST THE GERRYMANDER—THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

That by the Gerrymander Acts, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the house of commons have been so made as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the party now in power a strength of all proportion greater than the number of electors supporting them would warrant. To put an end to this abuse, to make the house of commons a fair exponent of public opinion, and to preserve the historic continuity of counties, it is desirable that in the formation of electoral divisions, county boundaries should be preserved, and that in no case parts of different counties should be put in one electoral division.

9.—THE SENATE DEFECTIVE—AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

The present constitution of the senate is inconsistent with the federal principle in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it in harmony with the principles of popular government.

10.—QUESTION OF PROHIBITION—A DOMINION PLEBISCITE.

That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite.

TRANSPORTATION.

THE.



Is the only direct line to the

Cariboo

Kootenay

Gold Fields.

Passengers should leave Victoria for Kootenay points on Friday, Sunday and Tuesday nights, making direct connections for

Nakusp, Three Forks, Sandon, Nelson, Robson, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, Ross and, Trail Creek, Kaslo, AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

For Rates, Maps, etc. apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Port and Government Sts., Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dis. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27, Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and fifth of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Port Alberni on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

G. A. Cameron, General Agent.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ATLANTIC Steamship Agency

THROUGH TICKETS

TO AND FROM

ALL EUROPEAN POINTS.

At Lowest Rates.

Saloon fares from \$40 to \$90, according to location of berth. Second cabin \$30 to \$40. Steerage, \$24.50.

SPECIAL RATE.

Parties sending for their friends in Europe will receive the benefit of a great reduction by purchasing their tickets here. For location of berths, sailing lists, etc., apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria.

Cor. Port and Government streets.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Saturday and Sunday
Le. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
Ar. Nanaimo	11:35	7:25
Ar. Wellington	12:01	7:45

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Saturday and Sunday
Le. Wellington for Victoria	8:20 A.M.	4:15 P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:31	8:00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.

JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shuswap Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

T. A. M. L. SPOKANE, Ar. 5:30 P.M. Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 P.M., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 P.M., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 P.M., same days.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a Steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mail

FROM OCEAN VIEW AT 8 P.M.

UNATILLA MARCH 23

R. F. RITRET & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

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HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.

S. S. MOUNT LEBANON, 3000 tons dead weight, due April 8th.

CHITTAGONG, 2000 tons dead weight, due May 8th.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO'Y

S. S. TRANSIT—Sailing monthly for Central American ports.

For freight and particulars apply to

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Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise.

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Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

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TO ALL

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Sunday.

Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5 p.m.

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For tickets and information call on

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The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Pocom St., San Francisco.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change.

The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer Alameda, Thursday, April 2, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S. S. AUSTRALIA, 3,000 tons Tuesday, April 7th, 1896, at 10 a.m.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 32

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SLOAN DISTRICT.
New Denver Lodge.

C. E. Perry reports the survey as getting along very satisfactorily, and that the location will reach Silverton this week, when all will be ready to start building at once. The preliminary work is now down to Eight Mile creek.

Chas. F. Law, a mining expert, is in the Sloan looking for investments for some very wealthy capitalists, whom he represents. Among other properties he is looking at the Noble Five, on which there is said to be very favorable chances of a good deal being made.

J. Saunders stabbed Grant Thorburn at Saulton on Tuesday. Thorburn is not seriously hurt.

EAST KOOTENAY.
Golden Era.

Mr. Wm. McNeish again visited his copper mine last week and gives us very encouraging accounts of the same. He brought with him some remarkably fine specimens of copper ore, some blue copper glazes, which contains 64 per cent metallic copper. This ore exists in large quantities and it promises to exceed even the owner's expectations. He is making arrangements to have some of it shipped to a smelter.

Mr. Canard, of Victoria, who has undertaken the management of the Nip and Tuck gold property on Wild Horse passed through here on Tuesday last. He is going to work the property on a much more extensive plan than hitherto. It is an hydraulic property and he is shipping the machinery in from Victoria. The Nip and Tuck has been worked in a crude way for some years and has given good returns.

QUESNELLE FORKS.

R. C. Mining Journal.

John Grey in charge of a gang of men are busily pushing work on the North Fork to divert the river. Mr. Pierson, of Victoria, who is largely interested in the project, is now on the ground.

On the Breckenridge claim several shafts have been sunk to a depth of 50 or more feet. They are now drifting and are taking out some gold.

The weather has been cold, although now warmer and about 2½ feet of snow on the ground.

A notice is posted here calling a meeting in the interest of Hewitt Bostock for Dominion member of parliament. Many who should be voters are not on the list and much dissatisfaction is expressed thereby.

The outlook for the various propositions in this section is good. The Montreal Company, the Beaver Mouth, the French Company (the Columbian) the Fishback hydraulic and various other large propositions are making preparations to go on with work on a large scale, and dozens of propositions will be put in shape for capitalists to take hold of for the next season. Quesnelle Forks has a great future.

ASHCROFT.

R. C. Mining Journal.

S. Tingley, of the B. X. Company, reports himself as having a good time in New Brunswick. Mr. Tingley has not been back to his old home in very many years before and is entitled to a vacation.

Already quite a large number of men have come into Ashcroft, stayed a day or two and gone up the road, heading in most cases for the Horseshoe or Forks country. More than fifty have left this week. The demand for labor is not, we fear, going to equal the supply, at least not for some weeks to come, as the camps in the vicinity of Barkerville will not be active until near the first of May. Quite a number of the men who went up this week have employment promised them at the Horseshoe.

Messrs. Young and Lee, of Pittsburg, Penn., came in last week to Ashcroft, on their way to Quesnelle, where Mr. Young is building his dredger for work on the Fraser river. About 60,000 lbs. of machinery direct from Pittsburg is now on the track here. The freight on the carload is nearly \$1000 and with Canadian duty makes a valuable consignment. Mr. Young is a practical man and knows as much about dredging as any man in the province. If Mr. Young's judgment is good, dredging will be a prominent factor in gold mining in British Columbia from now on.

We are in receipt of a pleasant letter from Dr. Hugh Watt, at present in Victoria, in which he states that in relinquishing his practice at the 150 mile and vicinity to Dr. Herald is not with the idea of leaving Cariboo. While on his recent trip east the doctor has succeeded in interesting capital for Cariboo mines, and he will devote his time from now on to the mining interests of the district which has been so long his home. We are glad to note the success of the doctor in his mining business and wish him abundant success and prosperity.

A letter received from H. R. BeHamy says: I have finished up my work on the Horseshoe Bend, Thompson River, claim with very satisfactory results; a portion of the ground running as high as \$150 per yard, and my company will immediately arrange for building a dredge there. The company have a 20 acre lease of the Horseshoe Bend.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Haddock, on Tuesday evening, March 17th, Charles Haddock, their eldest son, was united in marriage to Miss Violet Glenecross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Glenecross. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. Yolland.

Last year a man named Chas. Smith, who had been sent in near Tatlow's lake on a prospecting trip, by Victoria parties was drowned in the Chilcooten river, while on his way out to the recorder's office at Clinton to record a claim mine discovered by him. His accidental death left the mine not properly recorded within the time required by law. The promoters of the prospecting trip, however, who had been notified of the find by Smith before his death, got special permit for the ground to be held by them until a certain time. Meantime another party got track of the strike and the two parties left Ashcroft last week, one by a B. X. special for Soda Creek via Hancerville, to Tatlow's lake, and the other by a Collins & Haddock special to the same place via Dog Creek, Hancerville, etc. Neither party seemed to care for expense, but wanted to get there with all speed. The

names of two of the members of one of the parties were Cameron and Ellison. The mine is reported by the two members of the party who have seen it as a bonanza.

REVELSTOCK.
Golden Era.

The smelter at Revelstoke has been an eye-sore now for some years, and will be welcome news to every one interested in the welfare of the town and district to know that at last there is a probability of the building being utilized for the purposes for which they were built. We have it on the best of authority that, now the long standing dispute as to ownership has been decided, the Revelstoke Smelter Company have decided to make another start with the Revelstoke smelter, and Mr. A. H. Hilditch, formerly of Revelstoke, now of the Hall mines smelter at Nelson, has received instructions requesting him to make an extensive personal investigation into the condition of the smelting plant, and asking him to take full charge of all the smelting operations, if in his opinion sufficient ore and the necessary fluxes can be obtained. It is understood that, owing to the duties at the Hall mines smelter Mr. Hilditch will be unable to make the required investigation just at present, but there is every reason to believe that before long the much-abused and long disused smelter at Revelstoke will be in active operation with Mr. Hilditch as the manager.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, March 23.—The charge of incest lodged against John Clever was proceeded with on Saturday before Magistrate Simpson. The case was heard with closed doors, but was not of such a nature as it has been made out to be, so that the information will be amended to-day, when the case will be resumed. The fact that the man is very poor and that both he and his daughter had occupied the same bed had led to the complaint being exaggerated. The W. C. T. U. have taken charge of the girl, so that even if the father succeeds in getting clear he will not be again burdened with her.

There appears to be every indication that the next Dominion election in this constituency will be a three-cornered contest, and that the third candidate will announce himself as an independent.

The amateur opera company will produce the "Chimes of Normandy" in the opera house next month. As they have been rehearsing this particular opera for some time it is expected that their interpretation of it will prove eminently successful.

Panthers have been of late very close to the city, and no less than three were seen at one time close to Newcastle townsite. The heavy snow in the mountains is responsible for their close proximity to the city.

Dr. McKechnie has announced himself as a candidate at the forthcoming election of the Medical Council of British Columbia.

WELLINGTON.

At a meeting of the Crescent Cycling Club held in the Abbotsford hotel the following officers were appointed: President, Dr. Eberts; captain, Thomas Bryant; secretary, George Watson; treasurer, Dr. Eberts. An effort will be made to have the provincial championship meet here this year.

Since the beginning of the fishing season many trout have been taken from our lakes, the weather having been unusually fine for this sport.

The following are the officers of our baseball club for this year: Hon. President, Andrew Brydson; vice-president, John L. McKay; manager, George Wallace; captain, Fred King; treasurer, Geo. Elliott; secretary, E. Love.

A football match between the K. of P. and Temperance lodges took place on Saturday last on the new athletic ground. The score was 3 to 0 in favor of the cold water team. Some of the players having never kicked a ball before, caused considerable amusement to the spectators.

NORDAU ON ENGLAND.

Herr Max Nordau contributes to the Neue Freie Presse today, in the form of a feuilleton, running into eleven half columns, an appreciation of the new poet Laureate. It is the most elaborate study of modern English literature which has appeared in any German paper, and does ample justice to Mr. Austin, though not, perhaps, an equal degree to his contemporaries. At the same time Herr Nordau is highly laudatory of Englishmen in general, and is interesting to note that his magazine appears in the Neue Freie Presse, which, not very long ago, permitted another feuilletonist to call the English "the Chinese of Europe," and to enlarge upon that happy idea.

Dr. Max Nordau considers Mr. Austin "the most perfect embodiment of Anglo-Saxonism in the literature of our time; arch-English in his likes and dislikes. He goes on to explain what the English are, and to ridicule the notion, so dear to continental writers, that the British are a nation of shop-keepers. "Shop-keepers, indeed," he exclaims, "those who fought at Hastings, like giants and Titans, who subdued two continents, are ruling 200,000,000. Asiatics by the will and nerve of a couple of thousand of their race, who brought to their knees such men as Napoleon I. and Nicholas I., and who still have their Jameses to demonstrate that their old strength of will and power of ruling over others have not yet died out! If these are the characteristics of shop-keepers, what is the essential difference between shop-keepers and the heroes of the Greek myth?"

"The ruling classes of England," he proceeds, "are the most powerful race of masters the world has seen since the Republic of Rome and the early Roman Empire. Incomparable friends and terrible enemies, proud of being more feared than loved, I never remember to have seen in the German language, and least of all in a Vienna paper, such an eulogy of England, and at the same time so thorough an understanding of the English character by an author of another nationality."—Venezia dispatch to the London Standard.

Pure blood is the safeguard of health. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would be well.

—Simcoe S. Hartman, of Tinnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than anything has ever done for me." For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Boys, read the ad. of Gilmore & McCandless.

THE CHAMPION HANGMAN.

George Maledon Has Swung Eighty-Eight Men into Eternity.

George Maledon, who, claims, and is undoubtedly entitled to, the distinction of being the executioner of the country, and from which gruesome service he has accumulated a substantial sum to buy a fine farm in Kansas, has announced his retirement as an executioner, and expects to pass the rest of his days on the farm.

He has lived in Fort Smith 20 years, and during that time was the official hangman of the United States court here, and superintended every legal execution that took place in this Federal judicial district. He has hanged 88 men, and has certainly earned the title of "The American Jack Ketch." It was his work on the scaffold here that gave to Fort Smith the name of the "Gallows City," by which it is known all over Arkansas and the Indian Territory. It was his work on the scaffold here that gave to Fort Smith the name of the "Gallows City," by which it is known all over Arkansas and the Indian Territory. It was his work on the scaffold here that gave to Fort Smith the name of the "Gallows City," by which it is known all over Arkansas and the Indian Territory.

George Maledon is a small man who talks with a German accent, and has a decidedly Teutonic appearance. He has the same pride in his work that a skilled carpenter would in a neat job he had done, and he never allows his work with strangers who visit Fort Smith to say that he had a certain rule that he followed in hanging men, and that it depended upon the weight of a man how far he would let him fall.

Herr Nordau did not require the distance to dislocate their necks that a light man did. He refused to say exactly what his rule was, but declared that it was inflexible. When he had a man to execute he ascertained his exact weight, either by question or an estimate, and then arranged his noose accordingly.

A hanging by George Maledon was worth seeing ten miles to see. It was a thing of scientific beauty. From the moment the subject began to prepare for the march to the scaffold, the little Dutch hangman was at his heels. He had been up before day-light, greasing his ropes, oiling the blades of the gallows trap, and adjusting and readjusting his noose.

He followed the subject to the gallows, and when the foot of the steps leading up to it was reached, the little hangman would trot around and trip jauntily up the stairway ahead of all the rest. From that moment Maledon's face was a study for a physiognomist. He heeded not

the spectator's, or any one on the scaffold, except the subject, and he moved around him with an air of ownership. Sometimes, if the subject was slow and backward, Maledon would encourage him with a few well chosen words of impatient hurry, as:

"Come on, now, it's nothing at all. You won't feel it, and I'll have it over in a jiffy."

Maledon would stand the subject on the trap and then generally would take a chew of tobacco and stand with the noose ready in his hands while the clergyman prayed. After that, it was not a minute till George and the noose firmly adjusted with one motion and the trap sprang with another. As the body swung limp and awayed gently back and forth the little hangman would walk round the square hole of the trap with his hands on his hips looking down at the swinging body and surveying it critically from every point of view, while he chewed tobacco anxiously and vigorously and spat down through the hole past the body. When Maledon had from two to ten to hang at one time he attended to it all alone, adjusting the nooses with his own hands.

Maledon gained his proficiency as a hangman by experience. He was not so successful with his first two or three jobs as he was with his latter subjects. The first man he hanged was a little fellow who weighed about ninety pounds. He was not cropped far enough and the noose slipped so that the knot was under the chin instead of the throat. As a result the man was strangled to death, and owing to the position of the rope it took over an hour to die. When Maledon came to hang his second man the lesson learned in the first hanging job was remembered, and the second man was dropped about eight feet. He was a fat man, and this dropped him so that the knot was under the chin instead of the throat. As a result the man was strangled to death, and owing to the position of the rope it took over an hour to die. When Maledon came to hang his second man the lesson learned in the first hanging job was remembered, and the second man was dropped about eight feet. He was a fat man, and this dropped him so that the knot was under the chin instead of the throat. As a result the man was strangled to death, and owing to the position of the rope it took over an hour to die.

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned, grating pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

—Okell & Morris damson and green gage preserves are a luxury. Try them.

—Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's Hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

—Men's Mackintosh coats \$12. Gilmore & McCandless.

Goes to Europe for Treatment

Suffering For Years from Insomnia and Nervous Debility—Prostrated, Exhausted—No Vitality—No Rest Until "Nature's Sweet Restorer," South American Nervine Tonic, Built up the Nervous Organism, and Gave Back to the Worn and Exhausted Nervous Centres their Wonted Vigor.



ADOLPHE LABODIE, R.C.I., J.P., OF THE WELL-KNOWN LEGAL FIRM OF LABODIE & LABODIE, MONTREAL.

For four generations the remarkable family of LaBodie have been prominently identified with the legal and professional life of Montreal. A long line of active, intellectual men, whose ambition to rise to prominence was a constant drain upon the nerve forces and a tremendous demand for brain power. Mr. Adolphe LaBodie, B.C.L., J.P., etc., has for seventeen years been actively engaged in the legal profession, living, as the duties of intellectual men of this fast age demand, beyond the reserve limit of natural nerve force, requiring more of the nerve centres at the base of the brain than they can possibly fulfil, which always results in nervous prostration, dyspepsia, hot flashes, insomnia, constipation, and attendant evils.

Mr. LaBodie spared neither time nor money to obtain relief, went to Europe for special treatment, all to no purpose. His attention being directed to South American Nervine Tonic, he concluded to try it. Result—immediate relief from insomnia, and a perfect and permanent cure from all other disorders, with but five bottles of the Nervine.

Mr. Adolphe LaBodie, under date of April 27th, writes from Montreal:—"I was suffering from insomnia and nervous debility; prostration and exhaustion, rather than rest, followed a night's experience. I took five bottles of South American Nervine, and am wholly recovered, and now enjoy restful nights. I have tried many remedies, have been treated in Europe, and can say with truthful emphasis that the South American Nervine has cured me."

There is reason in all things: business reasons in business, truthful reasons in truth. Mr. LaBodie's statement herewith is the truthful reason why, if South American Nervine Tonic cured him, it will cure you. It is the nerve builder for brain workers. Brain and stomach cannot both work at the same time with healthful and happy issues. One must suffer. Intense intellectual activity produces indigestion because the brain is consuming all the nerve power. South American Nervine Tonic holds nature to a happy poise, and life and its duties swing to fruitful success.

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Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Acid they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHITE STAR
BAKING POWDER
HAS THE
LARGEST
DEMAND
IN CANADA

Why Waste Time and Money

making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE
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Medal Awarded, 1893.

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PURE & WHOLESOME

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE,
Financial Agent.

Rooms 38 and 39,
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REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

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Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Bircage Walk is closed to Public traffic.

R. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

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THE
PROVINCE

"A Province I will give thee."—ANT. & CLEO.

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Special Announcement:

Commencing with the Anniversary Number, new subscribers will be taken at \$1.00 per annum.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE VICTORIA NINE

Men Who Will Represent Victoria on the Diamond This Year.

An Effort to be Made to Induce the Victoria Cricketers to Visit California.

BASEBALL.

READY FOR THE SEASON.

Although Victoria was the last circuit city to be admitted into the new Professional Baseball Clubs, no time has been lost in getting together a team that can be counted upon as a strong combination in the league race. The players secured for Victoria are all men of splendid records, and are depended on for good work. The following is the Victoria team, which with the possible addition of another catcher is complete: Catcher, Kossuth; pitchers, Darby, Devereaux, Brunner; first base, Whal-ling; second base, Tip O'Neill; third base, Klopff; shortstop, Babbitt; left field, Roquiquier; centre field, Downes; right field, Patton; utility men, Gates.

Catcher Kossuth was with Detroit last year. Darby has pitched for Kansas City and other strong teams. Brunner is from the Southern League and Devereaux is a promising young Californian pitcher. First baseman Whal-ling was with last season's Los Angeles team. Tip O'Neill has played with Oakland and many other Southern teams. Roquiquier is also a Californian and Downes is from the Canadian League. Patton played short for Tacoma in the old Pacific league.

Captain Klopff is reported in the Seattle Times as giving expression to the following opinion: "I think I have gathered a team that will at least be the other teams know. I believe I have a great catcher in Kossuth. I expect to give Gates, who played with the Tacoma Athletic Club last year, a trial. He is a good hitter, and I think he will turn out all right. The men report for practice in Victoria on April 15th and will open the season at Portland on the 1st of May.

The local games of the new Pacific League will be played at Caladium Park. Captain Klopff will play Victoria a short visit at the latter part of this week for the purpose of selecting the diamond and also to conclude other preliminary arrangements.

The fact that Victoria is to have a professional baseball club this summer will make good Victoria's claim to the title of being one of the most cosmopolitan sporting centres on the continent. Any pastime that possesses merit is sure to find devotees here, and the consideration that baseball is the national sport of our Southern neighbors is no reason of itself why it should not be enthusiastically received.

One feature of Victoria's admission into the new Pacific League should not be disregarded, and that is that this city will receive more advertisement in the Washington and Oregon cities this year than by any other means employed in the past for the purpose of bringing Victoria into notice. The notice thus received will not be confined to the states above named, but the result of each game played will be telegraphed to eastern cities in the States and Canada.

The result of the opening series of games with Portland will be awaited with much interest. Manager Glenalvin, of the Portland "Gladiators," has a strong team. Glenalvin will also play second base, a position which he is capable of handling in a most excellent manner. Captain Klopff will make a strong effort to capture at least two of the four games. If Victoria breaks even with Portland at the start it will be a good beginning. Darby will likely be put in the box to twist the first game against Glenalvin's heavy hitters. Klopff has much confidence in Darby's prowess, and expects that opposing sluggers will find his deceptive curves none too easy to find safely. In Whal-ling O'Neill, Babbitt and Klopff, Victoria has an infield that should pretty nearly handle anything that comes its way. Victoria's nine should show up strongly at the bat, as the men have been selected not only on account of their fine fielding averages, but their batting records have also been carefully taken into consideration.

GOLF.

SPRING MEETING.

The Victoria Golf Club's spring meeting was brought to a close on Saturday evening, when the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Hewitt Bostock. The championship match was won by Mr. W. E. Oliver, with a score of 85, the record for the links. The prizes for the second championship match were a gold medal and a handsome cup presented by Mr. Bostock. The winners of the various contests and their scores were as follows:

Ladies' Open—Mrs. Combe, first, 80; Miss A. Pooley, second, 141. Ladies' Open Handicap—Miss Emma Loewen, first, 49 (rec. 22), net score 77; Miss Dunsmuir, second, 106 (rec. 22), 84; Miss Burton (180 rec. 35), net score 95, obtained the special prize presented by Mr. B. H. T. Drake, who selected a number.

Gentlemen's Open Event and Championship—W. E. Oliver, first 85; F. H. Melville-Douglas, second, 90.

Handicap, A Class—W. E. Oliver, first (scratch), 85; R. W. Dunsmuir, second (98 rec. 12), 86.

Handicap, B Class—Dr. Bell, first (107 rec. 8) 99; W. Jones, second

(110 rec. 10), 100; E. E. Ellis, Tacoma, third (111 rec. 10) 101; B. H. T. Drake, (112 rec. 10), Chester Thorne, Tacoma, (112 rec. 10), and Robert Cassidy (122 rec. 20), net score 102. On this tie being played off Mr. Drake won the fourth prize by one stroke.

LACROSSE.

WESTMINSTER CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Westminster lacrosse club was held on Thursday night, in the City Hall, the president, Mr. Jas. Leamy, in the chair. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Honorary president, G. D. Brynner; president, J. S. C. Fraser; 1st vice, Geo. Armstrong; 2nd vice, R. J. Rickman; field captain, Jas. Gow; secretary, H. Ryall; treasurer, James Lewis; committee, J. Mahoney, C. K. Snell, J. Reid, J. E. Elliott, and Percy Poole; delegates to the convention, J. Gow, J. S. C. Fraser, and Geo. Armstrong, with P. Poole, J. E. Elliott, and J. Mahoney as alternatives. Mr. Jas. Leamy was elected a life member, in consideration of past services.

THE RING.

MITCHELL AND CORBETT.

New York, March 23.—The latest proposition in the flat world was announced to-day in the following cablegram from G. W. Atkinson, of Sporting Life, London, to Richard K. Fox: "Bollingbrook Club offers \$12,000 for Mitchell and Corbett. Mitchell accepts. Does Corbett? (Signed) Atkinson." Corbett, who is at present in Cincinnati, has been communicated with.

Cincinnati, March 23.—James J. Corbett, when shown the proposition from the Bollingbrook Club, of London, offering \$12,000 for a fight between Mitchell and Corbett, said: "Mitchell is not my man; I am after Fitzsimmons, and the eyes of the world are on us. We are expected to meet. Besides I have already accepted a proposition from this club to fight Fitzsimmons for \$8,000. They may amend it by making the sum \$12,000 if they like, and send the articles over and I will sign them."

CHESS.

The Victoria Chess Club's tournament has been closed, the result being as follows, with the exception of one game which C. Schwengers and B. Williams have to play:

C. Schwengers, won 19, lost 0, 1st prize; R. H. Johnston, won 13, lost 7, 2nd prize; Capt. Mitchell, C. E. Clarke, B. Schwengers, each won 12 and lost 8, 3rd prize; B. Williams, won 11, lost 8; P. Goepel, won 10 1-2, lost 9 1-2.

CRICKET.

INVITATION TO CALIFORNIA.

An effort is to be made to induce the Victoria team to visit California during the coming season. If they accept the invitation it is expected that matches will be played with the Associated Cricket Clubs of San Francisco, Alameda, San Jose, Penryn and Bakersfield.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The semi-final match for the intermediate football championship was won on Saturday by the Junior Wanderers, who defeated the Northfield Violets by 3 to 2.

This evening the Battalion cricket club meets for re-organization. A meeting of the Junior Wanderers Football Club is to be held to-morrow evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms to select a team to play the final match in the championship series with the Nainimo Swifts.

FLOODS IN AUSTRALIA.

Much Damage Done Along Banks of the Various Rivers in Queensland.

Success of the Free Trade Candidate for the Legislature in Waverley.

Mail advices from Australia by the R. M. S. Warrimoo give particulars of disastrous floods in Queensland. Within two or three days rivers rose from 10 to 30 feet, doing much damage to the farms along the banks. At one place the water rose eighteen inches an hour. The railway system suffered considerably, the tracks being washed out in many places and several of the bridges being carried away. Traffic with the west, which had to be suspended on January 30th, was only resumed late in February.

A station was swept away, including fences, stock yards, buildings and stock. Some stockmen were sent out to move cattle and were caught by the water, and forced to take to the trees, where they remained a day and a half. They were also four days without food. A mob of 600 cattle, which was shifting, together with 15 horses, was swept away and drowned. The damage done to the roads leading out of Rockhampton is considerable, and it will cost hundreds of pounds to make it good. The most serious loss reported is that of between 200 and 300 cattle by Mr. Andrew Geddes, of Yaamba.

It seems, says the North Otago Times, that the severity of the winter in New Zealand, and especially of the great storm of last year, has been more severely felt on the lower lying parts of the back country. Benmore had its flock reduced from 62,000 to 60,000, which includes the usual losses and mortality, and that Mr. Middleton informs us amounts to from 12,000 to 14,000 annually. On Ben Ohau the death rate through the storm assumes a greater proportion. The station carries some 14,000 sheep, and only 500 odd were able to be mustered for shearing. It should be stated that on the flats of the Ben Ohau the ice and snow frosts lay for weeks, and although the utmost was done to relieve the sheep they were starved in thousands. There

is a falling off in the wool yield of about 2 lb. per sheep storm, as compared with the yield of last year, so that the loss to the pastoralists through the severity of the winter, and particularly of the great storm, will now be able to be more accurately gauged.

The output of the four leading meat companies of Queensland during last year was as follows: Lake's Creek, 10,000,000 lbs. (equal to, say, 14,000 cattle, or a proportionate number of sheep); Queensland Meat Export Company, Townsville, 39,000 cattle, 23,000 sheep; Brisbane, 32,000; North Queensland Meat Export Company, Abbot Creek, 35,000 cattle, 70,000 sheep; Westbourne Works, Baramulla, 300,000 sheep.

The polling for the election of a member to represent Waverley in the New South Wales legislative assembly took place on February 20. Mr. Thomas Jessop, free trader, was returned, polling 638 votes; Mr. T. H. Barlow, protectionist, polled 525; and Sir Henry Parkes, 160.

The rabbit question is always in the foreground. The people of Western Australia are taking an interest in the reported incursions of rabbits across their continental boundary. In Victoria the government is urgently prosecuting the task of exterminating the animals, and stirring up the various local authorities to action. In Queensland it is understood that the Pastoral Society is to be tried under careful supervision.

Great excitement has been caused by the discovery of opal fields at Nornaman, Western Australia. Fine slabs have been brought in, showing veins beautifully. The stone is glassy in appearance, varying in color from white to blue and light green. The pieces when struck ring like a bell. Numerous other pieces of black, blue, green and white have been found. The discovery was made four miles north of Nornaman. The whole surface is a mass of beautifully bristling, 132 acres have been pegged out. Old hands from White Cliffs opal fields, Wilcannia, pronounce the stone as opal, while others differ, and it is the pure color of quartz. A syndicate has been formed to work the deposits.

The Victorian hop crop is now being gathered. There are about 100 acres more under crop than last year, but the field will be small, consequent upon attacks of the red spider, against which sprays have proved to be quite useless.

With the object of ascertaining the extent of work already done on the areas of auriferous beach sand on the northern coast, and also with the object of seeing what could be done to further develop this branch of the gold mining industry, the minister of mines, Mr. Sydney Smith, some weeks ago instructed Mr. Carne, geological surveyor, to visit the locality. Mr. Carne has now furnished to the minister a voluminous report, which shows that the prospects of the beach mining industry in the north are of a very promising character.

South Australians will have great cause to remember February, 1896. Without doubt it was one of the most disagreeable ever experienced. A terrific and blawing wind early on Saturday and blew fiercely and incessantly for 24 hours. Hoardings and fences fell down like skittles, galvanized iron roofs were blown about like sheets of paper; the coverings of trams were lifted into the roads; one tram was overturned. The church of England at Payneham was wrecked, and huge gum trees were blown down.

Stranger to (Kansas citizen)—Three three corner lots of yours are fine property. Citizen (enthusiastically)—Fine property? Why, great Scott, man, there ain't nothing like 'em west of the Illinois river! Two years from now they will be in the heart of the city, an' people will be coming under the head of jewelry, not real estate. If you want to buy that property, stranger, you've got to buy it by the inch. Stranger—I'm not buying property this morning. I'm the new tax assessor. The citizen falls in a faint.

Boston Dame—My dear, where are you going? Cultured daughter—To Prof. Drybone's lecture on Caelius Lactarius Nonestibulus. Miss Backbay is to be there, and I hear she has just got a nice house from Paris.

"You want a position in our house. In what capacity?" "Son-in-law, if you have no objections."

The love-sick youth when calling a phenomenon off shows: For he is almost always gone, And almost never goes.

In the Theatre—"Where is the author of the play?" "Right over there—that man who isn't bleating."

DIED. DAVIE—At 10 a. m. on the 31st instant, Alice Mary Josephine, the beloved wife of the Rev. Theodore Davie, in the 32nd year of her age. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 9:30 a. m. from the family residence, Saanich Road, and at St. Andrew's Cathedral at 10:15 a. m.



A LIFE SAVED BY TAKING

AYER'S CHERRY SPECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrific cough, that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 5 Quincy Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Highest Awards at World's Fair. Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

Our Store To Let

AND Showcases and Fixtures For Sale.

BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY!

... No Reserve ...

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers,

59 Government Street.

PASSENGERS. Per steamer Charnier from Vancouver—T. Forster, W. A. Ward, D. Oppenheimer, H. Griffith, C. R. Sward, J. Shillcross, T. Kidd, E. P. Davies, J. Johnston, L. Nadleman, J. Towers, W. T. Tyson, S. S. Hoffman, A. J. McCall, T. E. Williams, B. F. Goddard, R. Foster, L. D. Ross, G. Clark, D. R. Kennedy, Phillip Smith, Mrs. H. Schoenfeld, Mrs. McLagan, P. H. Jordan, W. Tisdall, F. Elliott, T. Tway, Mrs. Mercer and children, J. K. Simpson, David Muir.

Per steamer Schom from the Sound—Joe Miller, M. Brignau and wife, J. J. Smith, A. S. Asplund, J. K. Baker, C. M. Breinhoff, W. W. Wilson, Edith Jenkins, T. Heaton, G. Smith, W. Montgomery, V. Stern, C. Miller, J. H. Fox.

CONSIGNEES. Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—L. Lussman, M. Cohen, Okell & Morris, Parsons, P. Co., H. Englehardt, P. McQuade & Son, H. Baker & Son, R. P. Rittel & Co., Shalton & Macaulay, S. Lister & Co., Speed Bros., Tai Wo, The Giant Powder Co., Hickman Tye & Co., Thos. Shaw, Turner & Co., Vale & Brooks, Wilson Bros., Ying Chong Lung, Yuen Lung, C. S. Philip, Osmont Scrim & Co., Welch & Rowe, A. B. Johnson & Co., Adelson, Albion Iron Works, Ames Holden Co., A. McGregor & Son, H. Baker & Son, F. E. Stewart, H. Baker, Co., Levy, H. Padroll, Jr., H. Freeman, H. H. Co., J. A. Clearhue, J. H. Todd & Son, John Barnsley & Co., Kwong Hing Lung, Ex. Brew Co., Langley & Co., Sols Nelson, S. Leiser, H. B. Co., E. Nordhoff & Co., Wells Fargo & Co.

Per steamer Charnier from Vancouver—Albion Iron Works, C. Dobson, H. Clarke, H. J. Brady, J. Colbert, J. R. Kinlock, J. J. Fisher, T. Lewis, Jas. Angus, Yuen Lung, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Schom from the Sound—V. Stebbins, E. E. Blackwood, X. P. Ex. Co., Yuen Lung, A. Blank, W. Wilby, G. Marsden, C. Brand, R. Jameson, A. W. Knight, T. N. Hubben, H. Law, G. L. Davenport, M. R. Smith & Co.

—All last winter Mr. George A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "and about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—There will no doubt be a rush of boys to Gilmore & McCandless' next week.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

A Bicycle For Nothing.

Just to advertise our Clothing Business, we intend to make some smart boys happy, by presenting him with

A First-Class, High-Grade, Up-to-Date Bicycle.

We have on exhibition in our window a glass filled with shot. Every cash purchaser of a Boy's Suit will be entitled to Guess the Number of Shot in the Glass.

The Boy guessing the nearest to the correct number gets the Bicycle. The competition commences on

MONDAY, MARCH 23rd.

and closes on..

SATURDAY, MAY 23rd.

FOR BOYS ONLY

The shot will be counted at our store on Saturday night, May 23rd, at 10 o'clock sharp by three reliable parties. When you purchase a boy's suit for cash, see that you get a ticket. Write plainly the date, your name and address and the number of shot. In case of a tie by two or more parties, the date on the ticket will decide the winner; the guess first deposited takes the wheel.

Gilmore & McCandless

35 & 37 Johnson St.

"WE needs must Love the Choicest when we taste it."



Ram Lal's are grown, blended and packed on the estate in India. One pound is sufficient for 200 tea cups. For sale only by

Ersikine, Wall & Co.

Leading Grocers, Government Street.

Slaughter Sale!

By this we do not mean a little "clearing out to make room for more goods," etc., but a regular whirlwind of carved prices in

Hardware, Tinware, Enamelware, Garden Tools, Stoves, Cutlery, etc.

Having purchased the bankrupt stock of Perry & Turner, we will clear the whole stock out at almost manufacturers' prices. Watch this big stock move; be there to get some.

J. L. Beckwith & Co.,

42 Johnson Street.

Opposite Gilmore & McCandless.

You See . . . Them Everywhere.

The Columbia, Cleveland and Crescent BICYCLES.

Our \$75.00 Crescent (Gent's) is the best value in the city. Crescents from \$35.00 upwards. See the smallest wheel in Victoria, at the C. C. C. Cycles, 42 Government Street.

M. W. Waitt & Co.,

Proprietors.

Victoria Stock Exchange of British Columbia, LIMITED LIABILITY.

Commencing at 10:30 a. m. on Wednesday, April 15th, proximo, this Board will call Stocks daily (Sundays and holidays excepted), in the Board Room, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned. By order of the Board. F. ELWORTHY, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

THE RURAL HOUSE, SAANICHTON. Large new house—cost about \$3,000—an acre and three-quarters of ground, barn, stables, pigsties, etc.

Summer House and Tennis Lawn. Good furniture, cost new about \$1,000. This house would make a good hotel. Store can be added if required. Station adjacent the premises. Price so low that we do not care to put it in print. A. H. HARMAN & CO., 50 Broad Street.

Ex Glenalvon

Just Arrived from Liverpool.

Thorne's Celebrated O. H. M. Whiskey

Besides a bountiful supply of other Goods.

The demand for . . .

Seagram's Whiskey

Is still being freely met.

R. P. RITHEAT & Co., Ltd.